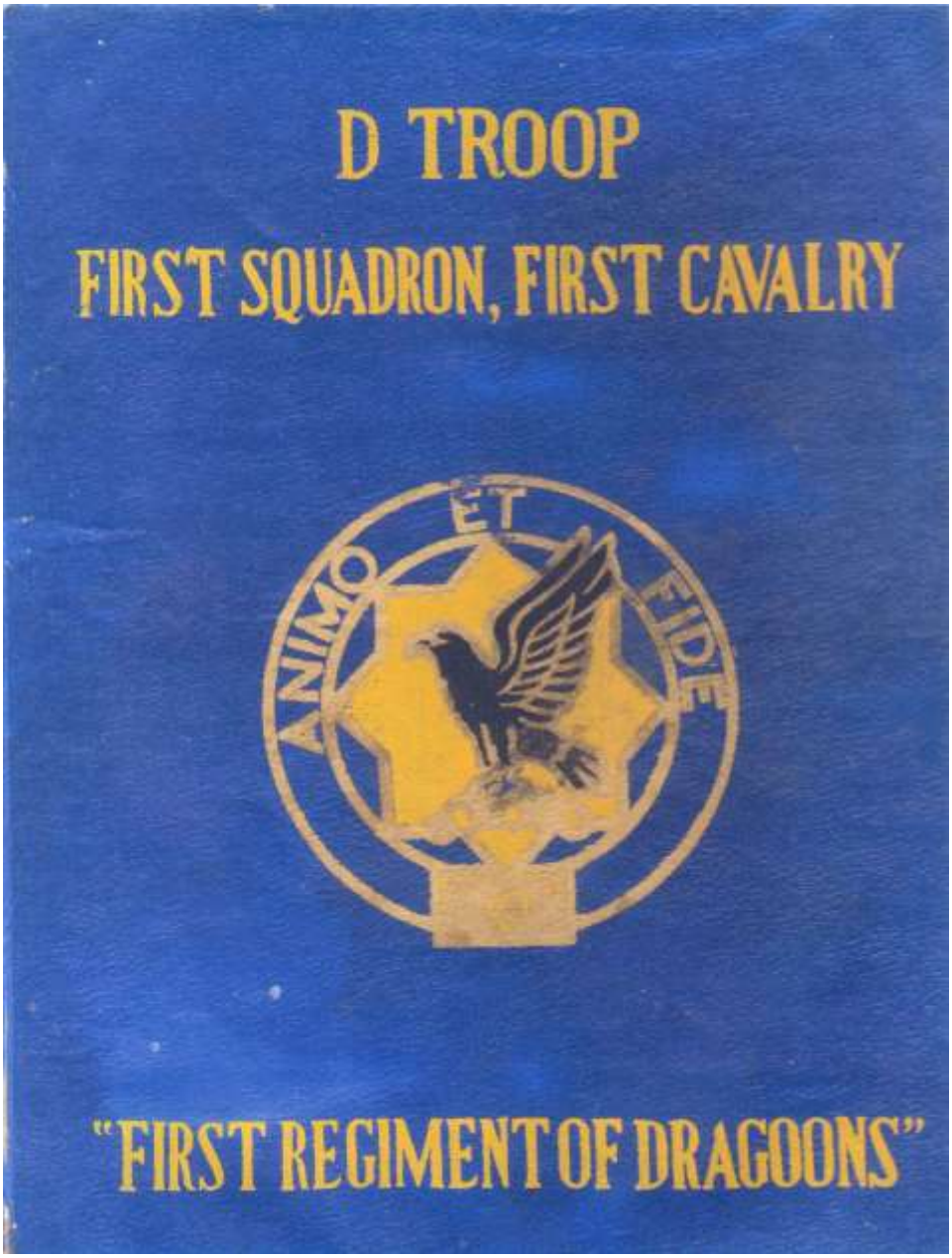

The cover of the D Troop,
1st Squadron, 1st Cavaly yearbook from 1970.

D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment Articles and related materials compiled from the Americal Division Veteran's Association (ADVA) database.

Compilation documents have been made for Vietnam era Americal Division veterans who might not have computer skills or time to search the extensive files for materials about their unit.

This document was compiled for veterans of 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment and other Americal Division Veterans from the ADVA Historical Data Base. The compilation is based on text searches which will not handle some variances in the way the unit name appears in the documents.

The Americal Division Veteran's Association has several items of interest to veterans of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment that is not in this compilation. This is a partial listing:

A 1970 unit yearbook exists for D Troop 1/1st Cavalry (Air) (around 70 pages) with photos. In 1970 the 16th Combat Aviation Group prepared a yearbook that had 10 pages allocated to D Troop, 1st squadron, 1st Cavalry. In 1971 and 1972 there were yearbooks for the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment. The 1972 yearbook had a section of approximately 20 pages allocated for D Troop.

Maps of the Areas of operation marked with Landing Zones and etc. are available for areas in I Corps that the Americal Division and 196th LIB operated.

Casualty reports for the Americal Division exist for wounded or killed soldiers from January 1970-January 1971. We only have records for soldiers who died or were POWs for other periods of time.

Two related compilations have been done. The 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment is inclusive of this compilation but includes items related to times prior to 1 May 1969 when D Troop rejoined the 1st Squadron. A compilation has also been done for Troop F, 8th Cavalry. This unit served as the Air Cavalry for the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment until relieved 01 May 1969 by D Troop.

The Americal Division after February 1968 had the 11th LIB, the 196th LIB, and the 198th LIB after the 1st Bde of the 101st Airborne Division, the 3rd Bde of the 4th Infantry Division, and the 3rd Bde of the 1st Air Cavalry Division left assignment to the Americal Division. Many veterans (even those of the Americal Division) today do not realize that the 1st Squadron of the 1st Regiment provided a force equivalent to an infantry brigade when operating in the right terrain. The Air Cavalry element provided by D troop was essential to the Squadron's operations.

This compilation included many items that might not appear to be D Troop related, but if they mention the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment...then there is likely a connection to D Troop in some way.

The 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment of Dragoons is the most highly decorated unit in the U.S. Army.

A connection will always exist between the Americal Division veterans who often owed their very survival to the operations and support provided by D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment (Sabres).

Stanton Order of Battle Vietnam reference book documentation on 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment (Armored Cavalry).

Arrived Vietnam: 29 August 1967
Departed Vietnam: 10 May 1972
Previous Station: Ft. Hood, Texas

Authorized Unit size	**1968**	**1970**
Squadron	1,027	1,050

The 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry was detached from the 1st Armored Division and sent to Vietnam as a separate armored cavalry squadron attached to the U.S. Army, Pacific (USARPAC).

Traditionally, it was part of the "1st Regiment of Dragoons." The squadron consisted of three ground cavalry troops and one air cavalry troop, Troop D, which was deployed in July 1968 and attached to the 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile) until (1 May) 1969, when it rejoined the squadron. Troop D's assets were later used in the reactivation of Troop D, 17th Cavalry when the latter unit was activated in Vietnam on 30 April 1972. Squadron personnel were entitled to wear the shoulder sleeve insignia of the 1st Armored Division.

Location	**Service**	**Major Command**
Chu Lai	Sep. 67-Oct. 67	Task Force Oregon
Chu Lai	Nov. 67-Nov. 68	Americal Division
Da Nang	Dec. 68-Jan. 69	Americal Division
Da Nang-Tam Ky	Feb. 69-Sep. 69	Americal Division
Chu Lai	Nov. 69-Mar. 70	Americal Division
Chu Lai-Mo Duc	Apr. 70-Jul. 70	Americal Division
Chu Lai-Tam-Ky	Aug. 70	Americal Division
Tam Ky	Sep. 70	Americal Division
Thach Khe	Oct. 70	Americal Division
Chu Lai-Tam Ky	Nov. 70-Mar. 71	Americal Division
Chu Lai-Tam Ky	Apr. 71	11th Inf. Bde
Tam Ky-Phu Bai	May 71	101st Abn. Division
Tam Ky-Phu Bai	Jun. 71	Americal Division
Tam Ky-Ai Nghia	Jul. 71-Nov.71	2nd ARVN Division
Tam Ky-Ai Nghia	Dec. 71-May 72	196th LIB

UNIT CITATIONS AWARDED for Vietnam Service
1st Squadron, 1st Regiment of Dragoons

SOURCE: Department of the Army Pamphlet 762-3

Unit Citation and Campaign Participation Credit Register
(1960-1978) Dated: May 1980

Awards:

1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry
PUC31 Jan 68 - 31 Mar 68 DAGO 60, 1969
VUA24 Aug 68 - 25 Sep 68 DAGO 53, 1970
RVNGC24 Aug 69 - 31 Dec 69 DAGO 42, 1972
RVNGC31 Mar 70 - 30 Jun 70 DAGO 42, 1972
RVNGC8 Feb 71 - 30 Apr 71 DAGO 42, 1972

HHT, 1st Sqn, 1st Cav
VUA15 - 31 Oct 67 DAGO 39, 1970
RVNGC1 Apr 71 - 30 Jun 71 DAGO 6, 1974

Trp A, 1st Sqn, 1st Cav
VUA15 - 31 Oct 67 DAGO 39, 1970

Trp B, 1st Sqn, 1st Cav
PUC2 Jan 68 - 12 Feb 68 DAGO 42, 1970
VUA15 - 31 Oct 67 DAGO 39, 1970

Trp D, 1st Sqn, 1st Cav
RVNGC24 Aug 69 - 31 Dec 69 DAGO 42, 1970
RVNGC31 Mar 70 - 30 Jun 70 DAGO 42, 1970
RVNGC8 Feb 71 - 31 Mar 71 DAGO 42, 1972
RVNCAHM31 Jul 68 - 1 May 69 DAGO 48, 1971

Trp F, 8th Cavalry (assigned to 1/1st Cav at the time)
VUA24 Aug 68 - 25 Sep 68 DAGO 53, 1970

ABBREVIATIONS:
DAGO: Department of the Army General Order
RVNGC: Republic Of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm

Unit Citation
PUC: U.S. Army Presidential Unit Citation
VUA: U.S. Army Valorous Unit Award ***(The award is the equivalent of giving every member assigned to the unit during the period designated in the citation a Silver Star award).***

Operation participation for 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment:

1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry supported operations involving the Americal Division.

Operation Burlington Trail
Operation Champagne Grove
Operation Daring Rebel
Operation Hardin Falls (1st Sqdn, 1st Rgt Operation)
Operation Iron Mountain
Operation Frederick Hill
Operation Pennsylvania Square
Operation Wheeler/Wallowa
Operation Tulare Falls

This list is very much short of the mark at this point....

Combat after action reports and named operation reports as well as Operation Reports and Lessons Learned reports exist in the Americal Division Historical Data Base that can be examined in greater detail. S2/S3 reporting is available online at AmericalFoundation.org and at the Americal Division Portal at the Texas Tech. online - Vietnam Archives web-site.

This section is made up of articles from the Army Reporter.

The largest Army newspaper in the world

THE ARMY REPORTER is published weekly under the supervision of the Information Office. United States Army Vietnam and is an authorized Army publication. The command newspaper has a circulation of 85,000 and is printed by **PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES** in Tokyo, Japan.

Opinions expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army. This newspaper utilizes the facilities of the ARMED FORCES NEWS BUREAU and ARMY NEWS FEATURES. Contributions are welcome and may be sent to: THE ARMY REPORTER, USARV-IO, APO 96375 or telephone Long Binh 4204/4311.

8 December 1969 - **Vietnam communiqué - November 17-23**

Americal Div - Gunships of **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cav**., Americal Division and a combat-assaulted reconnaissance platoon of **Co. E, 1st Bn., 52nd Inf**. killed six enemy and detained two in a 30-minute fire fight 10 miles northwest of Quang Ngai City on Nov. 23.

Four enemy soldiers were killed on Nov. 17 by elements of the **1st Bn., 46th Inf.** in a battle with an unknown-sized enemy force in the flatlands nine miles southwest of Tam Ky.

A day later, gunships of the **123rd Aviation Bn**. clashed with a VC force, killing 10.

Elsewhere, seven VC were killed by Btry. **A, 3rd Bn., 82nd Arty**. seven miles north of Tam Ky, and four enemy soldiers were killed by men of **Co. A, 2nd Bn., 1st Inf**. in a brief skirmish 15 miles north of Tam Ky.

Meanwhile, gunships of **F Troop, 17th Air Cav.** (***F/17 Cav. is an armor unit not an air Cav unit. They recorded 4 VC KIA on 18 Nov 1969***) engaged a small party of VC riflemen 16 miles north of Tam Ky and killed four.

Fifteen miles northwest of Tam Ky almost 20,000 pounds of unpolished rice was found hidden in an abandoned hootch complex by infantrymen of **Co. A, 3rd Bn., 21st Inf.,** the same day.

On Nov. 22, soldiers of **Co. B, 3rd Bn., 21st Inf**. fought an enemy force in the hills 13 miles northwest of Tam Ky, killing six.

A large enemy base camp containing 65 hootches, 31 individual fighting position, two reinforced bunkers and a fighting trench which led to a 100-yard long escape tunnel was found and destroyed by men of **Co. B, 26th Engrs**., 11 miles south of Chu Lai on Nov. 21.

15 December 1969 - Vietnam communiqué - November 24-30

Americal Div - Men of **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Armored Cav**., Americal Division patrolling 12 miles south of Chu Lai on Nov. 30, killed three VC and detained another two.

Other gunships from **Troop D** patrolling nearby located a hidden enemy compound and accounted for seven enemy dead and detained another five suspected VC.

Twelve Communists were killed the same day by other **Troop D** gunships, helping to cover the departure of a patrol of **Co. C, 3rd Bn., 1st Inf**., eight miles southwest of Tam Ky. ***[Co. C, 3rd Bn, 1st Inf. was not operating near Tam Ky on this date?]***

On Nov. 29, a patrol from **Co. C, 4th Bn., 21st Inf**., killed eight enemy soldiers and captured three SKS rifles in a battle four miles southeast of Duc Pho.

Six enemy were killed by gunships of the **176th Avn. Co**. on Nov. 27 six miles northwest of Quang Ngai.

29 December 1969 - Firefight erupts in I Corps

LZ STINSON - Communist NVA and Viet Cong forces often team up in the I Corps area, but they ran afoul of a stronger team when combined ground and air elements of the Americal Division found and engaged them, killing 12 and detaining four in a four-hour firefight 12 miles south of Chu Lai.

Helicopter gunships from the **1st Squadron , 1st Cav**. and an infantry reconnaissance unit of the 198th Inf. Bde. worked smoothly together to smash a combined NVA and VC force near an abandoned village three miles north of this **1st Bn., 52nd Inf**. fire base.

The contact was first made when **D Troop** gunships spotted the enemy in a treeline.

The "Sabers" opened fire on the Communists from the air and then landed an infantry element on the ground, hitting them from two directions at the same time. This first phase of the engagement killed two enemy and detained two more.

A platoon from **Co. E of the 1st Bn., 52nd Inf**. then came slicing in on a heliborne combat assault, landing under fire in an open rice paddy 500 yards from the village and beginning an immediate sweep.

"Every time we moved forward we would receive fire from a different spot, so we would drop back, mark our location with smoke and let the gunships work the spot over." Routing the individual snipers out of their spider holes, trenches, and heavy underbrush involved close combat for many of the infantrymen - especially the platoon sergeant, Staff Sgt. Joseph Michaud.

"I took a LAW (Light Antitank Weapon) and worked my way over to a treeline where we had seen a VC disappear a few minutes earlier. When I got there I noticed a ditch running behind the trees, so I began crawling down it.

"He opened up with a burst of automatic fire that ripped the LAW out of my left hand, knocked my "pot" off and busted my glasses."

Throwing himself backward, the unharmed but shaken Michaud returned fire with his M16 and then threw a hand grenade into the hole, silencing the enemy fire.

The **Reconnaissance Platoon** from **Co. E** continued their sweep, killing five more Communists and detaining two others.

14Sep70- Vietnam communiqué Aug. 24-30

Aero-rifles kill 14 west of Tam Ky

Action throughout the republic remained light during the week ending Aug. 30. The heaviest contact once again was reported to be concentrated in I and IV Military Regions.

In the largest single action of the last week in August, **1st Armored Cav.** soldiers of the Americal Division received small arms fire as they were inserted six miles southwest of Tam Ky to assess a helicopter gunships strike Aug. 30. An aero-rifle platoon from **D Troop, 1st Squadron**, engaged the enemy. Fourteen enemy were killed, three suspects were detained and three individual weapons and an undetermined number of packs were captured.

Americal Div

In an action six miles southeast of Quang Ngai City Aug. 30, Americal Division soldiers engaged an estimated enemy platoon. An element of the **1st Bn., 20th Inf**., received hand grenade and RPG fire in the encounter. Five enemy were killed, and 50 grenades and one 40-pound shaped charge were captured.

Division units discovered large amounts of rice in enemy caches throughout their areas of operations during the week.

Co. A, 1st Bn., 20th Inf., found a cache containing a ton of rice Aug. 24. The unit was operating in Quang Ngai Province in the southernmost part of I Military Region.

Men of **Co. A, 4th Bn., 21st Inf**., uncovered another 3.2 tons of rice Aug. 27 in a cache two miles southeast of Duc Pho.

Elements of the division's 11th Inf. Bde. uncovered three cache sites totaling 6.6 tons of rice Aug. 28.

Men from **Co. A, 3rd Bn., 1st Inf**., operating nine miles northwest of Quang Ngai City, came upon a cache containing 1.1 tons of rice.

Eight miles south of the same city that day, **Co. A, 1st Bn., 20th Inf**., uncovered an additional ton of rice.

In the largest find of the day, soldiers of **Co. A, 4th Bn., 21st Inf**., found 4.5 tons of rice three miles southeast of Duc Pho.

Division soldiers continued uncovering rice caches Aug. 29. **Co A, 3rd Bn., 1st Inf.**, operating nine miles northwest of Quang Ngai City, found two tons of rice.

Another unit found an arms cache 15 miles northwest of Quang Ngai City Aug. 25. **Co. B, 1st Bn., 52nd Inf**. discovered a cache containing 40 60mm mortar rounds, 19 82mm mortar rounds, an RPG and four boosters.

charity crusade

CHU LAI - What does it take to bring people together? Too often the answer is tragedy, and though there seems to be quite a bit of it in the world it isn't a one-way street.

Sgt. Jay Klein was reading his hometown newspaper when he saw a story about an old friend of his who had lost both of his legs in a farm accident last summer while operating a combine.

His buddy, Neil Holmgren, 19, was in the University of Minnesota Hospital in Minneapolis, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) chapter in Valley City, N.D., was attempting to raise $2,500 to get him a set of artificial legs by Christmas.

Klein, a crew chief for **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cav**., was concerned enough to take the issue to Spec. 4 Duane Sather. Together they decided to raise as much money as they could to help get Neil his new legs.

"The men of the troop really responded," remarked Sather. "Some them gave 20 or 25 dollars to help a kid they didn't know from Adam."

One of the guys who gave that much, CWO Gary Krehbiel, also started taking collections. "I wanted to help somebody who had greater problems than I had," said Krehbiel.

When it was all over, the Black Hawk troop had raised $364.35, which was sent to the VFW. The money reached Valley City in time to help put the campaign over the top, and then a curious thing happened. Although the $2,500 goal had been reached, the people in the area were so touched that the money kept pouring in.

In all, well over $4,000 was raised, but the fund-raising drive accomplished a little more than that.

25Jan71

LZ STINSON - A night combat assault and helicopter gunships support provided the quick reaction necessary to help and element of the 23rd Infantry Division's 198th Inf. Bde. stave off enemy small arms fire and kill nine Viet Cong in action south of Chu Lai.

A platoon of **Co. C, 1st Bn., 52nd Inf**., was preparing to leave its night defensive position to go on patrol when the platoon began taking automatic weapons fire from the east. Moments later, enemy small arms fire also began to penetrate the platoon's position from the west. Immediately, the platoon leader requested gunships and artillery illumination.

"When I received word from the platoon leader that he needed support, I requested the gunships and also asked for some lift helicopters so the platoon I was with could make a combat assault into the area of contact," said Capt. Lee C. Basnar, the company commander. "When our lift birds arrived, they had had to land one at a time because the landing zone was so small."

Meanwhile gunships from **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cav**., moving to support the ground contact, began receiving fire. The gunships marked the enemy position and continued toward **Co. C's** position. Arriving on station, the Cobras raked the area with minigun and rocket fire.

Minutes later the combat assault of the reaction force was completed and the two platoons joined together to suppress the incoming enemy fire.

"The exchange of fire was heavy at first, but with the help of the gunships, the fire became sporadic. The gunships then broke station and returned to the location they had marked to search for the enemy there. Finally, the exchange of fire ended in the early morning," Basnar said. "We waited until
first light to sweep the area of contact. When we did the platoon didn't have to go very far to find the enemy bodies."

The **Ready Rifles** found a total of nine enemy killed in the action.

CHU LAI - Elements of **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cav**., trapped and destroyed a 15-man element five miles south of here during a daylight operation. (This might be action of January 21st 1971. ORLL indicates 13 KIA and 2 captured by **D/1/1st Cav** on this day).

An aerial observer working with the **1st Bn., 6th Inf**., spotted three sampans loaded with Communist troops moving north along the Tra Bong River and called for support. The enemy immediately took evasive action, beaching their boats on an island and attempting to hide in the thick underbrush growing in the two feet of water that covered the island.

Diverted from another mission, the 123rd Aviation Bn.'s **Sabre** flight (combined air-ground force) moved into the area. LOH pilots Capt. Sidney Austin and WO Doyle U. Miner spotted 15 enemy soldiers occupying the island, confirming the aerial observer's report.

Receiving instructions from flight leader Lt. Ralph V. Cain, members of the troop's aero-rifle platoon (Blues) were inserted on the opposite shore, 50 yards away.

The enemy failed to respond to repeated attempts by the LOHs to force their surrender and when then subjected to a CS (tear gas) attack in hopes that they would give up. Failing to receive any response, the **Sabres** requested permission to open fire and were cleared immediately by the district chief.

The LOHs, supported by Cobra gunships, blasted the island.

A team of volunteers, led by Lt. Arthur L. Galloway and including Staff Sgt. Wheeler Brooks, Sgt. Kevin O'Brien and Pfc Michael Tyson, was inserted by UH1H(Huey) pilot John M. Allen on the submerged island.

Sweeping the area, the team detained two suspects.

Thirteen enemy dead were accounted for an credited to the LOHs. Continuing the sweep, the Blues recovered eight AK47s and one 9mm plus 20 Chinese Communist grenades.

Ammunition and 25 packs containing uniforms were also discovered by the 23rd (Americal) Infantry Division troops.

CAMP REASONER - In light action this week the "Chargers" of the 196th Infantry Brigade killed nine enemy soldiers.

While working an area near Da Nang early this week the Recon element of the **2nd Bn., 1st Inf.,** spotted one VC to their front and engaged him with small arms fire. As a result the enemy soldier was killed and three booby traps captured in the action. The captured explosives were destroyed.

Company C, 3rd Bn., 21st Inf., while on a search and clear mission southwest of Da Nang, spotted eight enemy soldiers. The "Gimlets" engaged them with small arms fire, killing four as the others evaded. Captured in the action were six Chicom (Chinese Communist) grenades, 12 rucksacks, four primers, four detonators, clothing for 20 people and some trip wire.

While working an area west of Da Nang, **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** ***[Air]***, observed one NVA in a structure. The enemy was engaged and killed with small arms fire.

The following sections contains articles that were printed in the Pacific Stars and Stripes related to actions of the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment of Dragoons:

Pacific Stars and Stripes An authorized publication of the U.S. Armed forces in the far east. Price 10 cents.

Field Enterprises
PACIFIC
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The appearance of displays in this newspaper concerning commercial publications does not constitute an endorsement by the Department of Defense, the Military Departments or the Commander-in-Chief, Pacific.

Stars & Stripes Page 6. Tuesday May 13, 1969

Enemy Toll In Cordon Rises to 46

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON- A big Allied ring around a piece of Viet Cong-held real estate passed into its sixth day Saturday.

U.S. Navy spokesmen said that Friday night skirmishing on Barrier Island killed in the five-day cordon about 20 miles south of Da Nang. Another 21 communists have surrendered.

Roughly 4,000 U.S. Marines, Americal div. armored cavalrymen, South Vietnamese soldiers and sailors and South Korean marines are searching the island, which is separated from the mainland by a narrow river.

Early estimates placed about 1,000 Viet Cong troops in the ring of Allied troops, which measures about eight miles long and about three miles across at its widest point.

The operation has been code-named "Daring Rebel" by its commanders: Commodore George W. Stroud of Dallas, who commands the ships that landed some of the Marines; and Col. William C. Doty, of Paris, Tenn., the commander ashore.

(Historian Note: On 10 June 69, 1st Sqdn, 1st Cav and elements of 2-1 Inf initiated combat operations on northern Barrier Island to force suspected VCLF elements out of the area, destroy enemy bunker complexes and eliminate arms/supply storage areas. During this four day operation, a large number of enemy trench line networks, bunker complexes, and suspected small base areas were destroyed. A number of heavy mining incidents were noted with Americal forces losing four ACAV's as a result of mines, A total of 23 VC were killed during this operation, the immediate thrust of enemy attack against Thang Binh District was reduced, and valuable intelligence was gathered which indicated that long-term operations were necessary in this area.)

Stars & Stripes Page ?. May 27? 1969

An Old Veteran at Age 27

USA Photos

CHU LAI, Vietnam (Special) – Born in the steamy jungles of New Caledonia on May 27, 1942, the Americal Div. is celebrating its 27th anniversary.

As the only American military unit formed south of the equator, the Americal got its official name by shortening the cumbersome title of "American Forces In New Caledonia." The heritage of the unit's carried forward on the shoulder patch Americal men wear-the four white stars of the constellation "Southern Cross" on blue field.

On Sept. 23, 1967 the division was reborn in South Vietnam from units of Task Force Oregon operating in southern I Corps. Once more as on Guadalcanal, the Americal is the "Marine Corps' Army" working directly for the 3rd Marine Amphibious Force headquartered in Da Nang.

The division is the largest in the Army, is composed of the **11th, 196th and 198th Inf. Brigades and the 1st Sq., 1st Cav.** under the command of Maj. Gen Charles M. Gettys.

Seven photos:

1) **TROOPS OF THE 196TH INF. BRIGADE RETURN NORTH VIETNAMESE FIRE DURING BATTLE ON NUI CHOM MOUTAIN.**
2) **TROOPS AND ARMOR SWEEP NEAR QUANG NGAI.**
3) **ONE WAY TO GET WATER ON A HILLTOP POSITION** *(Historian Note: Photo of 132nd ASHC "Hercules" Chinook dropping water at LZ Cork).*
4) **CHINOOKS FROM 178TH ASSAULT SUPORT HELICOPTER CO. DELIVER A 155MM HOWITZER TO FIRING SITE.**
5) **A 4.2-INCH MORTAR STARTS ITS SLIDE DOWN THE TUBE DURING 198TH INF. BRIGADE ACTION.**
6) **SELF-PROPELLED 175MM GUNS GO AMPHIBIOUS DURING MOVE TO NEW FIRE BASE.**
7) **COMBAT ENGINEERS CLEAR A ROAD FOR ARTILLERY TO TRAVEL ON.**

01Jul69- **Nearly 200 Reds Die in Clashes**

By SPEC. 4 JIM LINN

S&S Staff Correspondent

SAIGON - Almost 200 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese soldiers were killed Saturday as fighting erupted along Vietnam's central coastlands, barely 20 miles south of Da Nang.

At least 51 Reds were killed in the afternoon when jet fighters joined Leathernecks of the 1st Marine Div. and **Americal Div. GIs** in routing an estimated 300 enemy moving only 19 miles south of the country's second largest city.

Americal units made the first contact and called in jets from the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing which accounted for 11 of the enemy dead. Later, Marine units spotted the fleeing Reds again, and also called for air support. This time 40 Communists were killed before they disappeared.

Meanwhile, troopers of the **Americal's 196th Light Inf.** Brigade spotted another enemy force about the same time 14 miles west of Tam Ky. Once again jets pounded the Communists, killing 30.

A series of vicious firefights on a flat marshy island 10 miles north of the small coastal city left 105 VC and NVA dead as troopers of the **Americal's 1st Sq., 1st Armored Cav**. trapped the Communists in their camouflaged bunker complex.

Fighting also broke out anew Sunday.....

06Oct69-**Reds Cut Bait and Run**

CHU LAI, Vietnam (Special)

- A North Vietnamese Army unit tried to lure a company from the Americal Div. into a trap, using dummy mortar tubes and straw scarecrows as bait, but the trap was sprung so quickly it was the Reds who were caught.

Gunships from **D Troop, 1st Sq., 1st Cav.**, spotted the fixtures in a valley along Highway 515, 12 kilometers northwest of Duc Pho. The location of the dummies was confirmed by the command and control helicopter of the **1st Bn., 20th Inf.** After a thorough artillery and 81mm mortar bombardment of the area, C Co. moved in quickly to search the site and recovered the scarecrows, clothed in NVA uniforms.

The NVA apparently hadn't expected a response so soon to their bait and fled the area leaving behind 200 pounds of rice, 100 AK47 rounds, one 60mm mortar, and 60 mortar rounds.

24Nov69-Aviators Win PUC

LONG BINH (Special) - An air cavalry team from the 1st Aviation Brigade has been awarded the Presidential Unit Citation for its efforts in a two-month-long operation against the enemy in early 1968.

Troop C, 7th Sq., 17th Air Cav. was selected for the high honor along with the unit it supported, the **Americal Div. 1st Sq., 1st Cav.** They killed 1,046 of the enemy while sustaining only 11 fatal casualties themselves in the operation. (This was the unit that became F/8th Cavalry. **They were replaced by D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** in May 1969.)

12Mar70-**Enemy Guns Down 2 More Copters**

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON -

.....Four Communist 122mm rockets slammed into Tam Ky City, the capital of Quang Tin Province, 40 miles southeast of Da Nang early Monday evening and wounded 11 Vietnamese civilians, an official spokesman said.

12Mar70-2 Americal Units Earn Presidential Citations

SAIGON (S&S) - The Presidential Unit Citation, awarded on the basis of superior performance against the enemy was presented to two Americal Div. armored cavalry units Monday in ceremonies at Chu Lai, an official spokesman said.

The citation was given to the men of the **1st Sq., 1st Armored Cav.** and **F Troop 8th Cav.** for their participation in over 200 actions with the enemy around Hoi An and Tam Ky during the period Jan. 1, 1968, to March 31, 1968.

During that time, the two units killed 1,046 North Vietnamese army and Viet Cong soldiers and suffered only 11 American deaths.

29Jun70-23 GIs Hurt In Helos

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON - Twenty-three GIs were wounded **Friday [27JUN70]** when enemy gunners shot down two UH1 helicopters during a combat assault 31 miles west-southwest of Tam Ky, the U.S. command reported. *[Historian Note: Operation near LZ Mary Ann with Aero-Rifle infantry from* ***D Trp 1/1 Cavalry*** *and* ***F/8th Cavalry*** *helicopter units.* ***D 1/46th Inf. Bn.*** *and* ***A 3/82 Artillery*** *were then placed on LZ Mary Ann.]*

Enemy casualties were listed as one killed in the assault by 11th Brigade troops of the Americal Div. No Americans were reported killed, according to the command.

.....

Americal Div. 196th Brigade elements 72 miles south-southeast of Da Nang uncovered an eight-ton cache of enemy rice which had apparently been grown locally.

29Jun70-GIs 'Big Brother' to 5th Graders

CHU LAI, Vietnam (Special) - A group of Americal Div. soldiers is helping a class of fifth graders back home solve such major problems as how to keep an older sister from monopolizing the bathroom.

Troop D, 1st Sq., 1st Armored Cav., is the new adviser to fifth graders from the Wesley School in Addison, Ill. The soldiers received letters from the children last month and have been carefully answering the queries.

In addition to the letters asking for a "big brother's" advice, the letters express concern for the safety of the Americans in Vietnam and a deep interest in the war zone conditions.

The children repeatedly asked for words and pictures describing what Vietnam is like.

The greetings ranged from the casual "hi buddy," to the sincere "dear hero," The body of the letters explained the purpose for writing and varied from the "I am writing to make a new friend," to "well, it was either this or social studies, so here I am."

Although there weren't enough letters to go around, every "Delta trooper" with the desire to write back and gain a new friend received a letter.

11Oct70-Pacific Stars & Stripes
Monday Page 6

84 Enemy Killed in Scattered Action

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON – Vietnamese forces killed 84 enemy soldiers Friday and early Saturday, with the heaviest fighting in the delta where 25 Communists died in a contact with ARVN troops in Chuong Thien Province, the Vietnamese command reported.

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Smaller actions in Thua Thien, Kontum, Quang Ngai and Tay Ninh Provinces left 23 enemy soldiers dead, a Vietnamese spokesman said.

The U.S. command reported light and scattered ground contacts involving American forces.

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An aero-rifle element from the Americal Div. supported by helicopter gunships, was inserted into an area 21 miles south-southeast of Da Nang after enemy soldiers were seen by helicopter crewmen. Four Communists were killed. (Historian note: **D/1/1st Cav helicopters and 1/1st Cav armor were involved in this action).**

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One American was killed and six wounded in brief contacts in Quang Ngai and Long Khang provinces. In Pleiku and Long Khanh provinces, seven Americans were wounded in mine and booby trap incidents.

3Jan71-Pacific Stars & Stripes
Sunday Page 8

Help Pal Get Back On Feet

CHU LAI, Vietnam (Special) – Sgt. Jay Klein of Valley City, N.D., was reading his hometown newspaper when he saw a story about an old friend who had lost both legs in a farm accident.

The story said his friend, Neil Holmgren, 19 was in a Minneapolis hospital and the Valley City post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars was trying to raise $2,500 to buy artificial legs for him.

Klein, a crewchief with **D Troop, 1st Sq., 1st Cav.,** got together with another North Dakotan, Spec. 4 Duane Sather of Pillsbury, and they launched a fund drive in Holmgren's behalf.

"The men of the troops really responded," Sather said. "Some of them gave $20 or $25 to help a kid they didn't know from Adam."

The result was a check sent to the Valley City VFW. It helped put the Holmgren campaign over the top.

Pacific Stars & Stripes
24Mar71 Page ?
Wednesday

53 GIs Balk at Order To Return to Viet Battle

KHE SANH, Vietnam (AP) – Fifty-three American soldiers who balked at an order to move into enemy-threatened territory were back in the field Monday apparently spared disciplinary action. But their captain was relieved of his command.

Word that the men would not be punished came from Brig. Gen. John G. Hill Jr. commander of a brigade operating in South Vietnam's northwest corner supporting Saigon's campaign in Laos.

"I suppose if I went by the book, we could take them out and shoot them for refusing an order in the face of the enemy. But they're back in the field doing their duty," said Hill, commander of the 1st Brigade 5th Mechanized Division.

"I don't think it should be blown out of proportion," Hill added.

Hill did disclose, however, that the commander of the armored cavalry outfit involved Capt. Carlos A. Poveda, had been relieved of his command.

Hill said that Poveda had "made an error in tactics" that resulted in his losing control of his unit when he became separated from it.

The 53 men, members of two platoons of Bravo Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, Americal Division, had refused an order to move forward to secure a damaged helicopter and Poveda's armored vehicle.

Hill told newsmen that the current operation near the Laotian border represented "a marked change in the war for these men."

The general said some cavalry units which had been operating to the south of Quang Ngai Province had never before faced the tough tactics employed by the battle-seasoned North Vietnamese troops just below the Demilitarized Zone.

"Each one of us has a point where it gets to us," Hill said. "Well it got to them."

Informants gave this account of the incident:

The armored unit had attempted for three hours to dislodge an enemy ambush on Highway 8 between Lang Vei and the nearby Laotian border. The two platoons of Bravo troop moved up three times, but ran into heavy resistance and pulled to await their heavy weapons and air support.

The third time forward, Poveda's armored personnel carrier struck a mine and the platoons became separated.

Before dusk two other armored carriers moved up the highway and picked up Poveda and his crew. Later, a helicopter made a forced landing behind the abandoned command vehicle, but the chopper crew was evacuated.

Bravo Troop got orders to move forward again about 8:30 p.m. to secure the chopper and command vehicle, but the men refused.

Hill was informed and sent the squadron commander Lt. Col. Gene L. Breeding, to talk to the reluctant troops. Breeding spoke to the men, but 53 of them still balked.

Breeding decided to take no further action at the time. Another armored unit, sent out Sunday morning, secured the chopper and carrier. Bravo troops remained in the field Sunday, but Hill replaced Poveda with one of his own officers.

Bravo Troop was later pulled back and attached to a unit of the 5th Mechanized Division.

(Continued -1)

(Continued) **53 GIs Balk at Order To Return to Viet Battle**

Questioned by newsmen, one of the men who had balked at the order told why he did.

Spec. 4 Randy Thompson, Evansville, Ind., said he had volunteered for the earlier mission to rescue the captain and carrier crew, but that he had refused to go back.

"The reason given was not a very good one," Thompson said. "It was after a piece of machinery that could have been replaced. I didn't see any sense in risking any more lives."

Thompson said Poveda had asked that the vehicle be destroyed rather than risk his men, but that the higher command turned him down.

Thompson said he did not regard the unwillingness of the men to go and retrieve the chopper and carrier as refusal to obey an order.

"I never heard a direct order," he said. "They asked us to go, and we said no."

Platoon Sgt. Billy Griffin, Valdese, N.C., said he had been willing to follow his commander, but added that he believed the men were justified in refusing.

"They did take a good beating down there," Griffin declared. "They were down. They were tired."

Spec. 4 Robert Curran, Aurora, Ill. said that a team of volunteers went to rescue the captain and his crew, but that a colonel would not let them throw an incendiary grenade at the vehicle and destroy it so it would not fall into enemy hands with secret maps and equipment aboard.

Pacific Stars & Stripes
10Apr71 Page 6
Saturday

625 Reds Slain At FB-6

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON – Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) infantrymen, supported by American artillery and at Khe Sanh now lies silent and empty, its trash-strewn perimeter guarded by a handful of American GIs.

The giant support base, abandoned by U.S. Marines in 1968 after a long Communist siege ended, was reopened to provide support for South Vietnam's Operation Lam Son 719 in Laos.

At the peak of the invasion 22,000 Vietnamese troops were deployed inside Laos. Nearly all of them drew their logistical support from Khe Sanh.

Most South Vietnamese forces have been withdrawn from Laos and the U.S. logistics apparatus at Khe Sanh has been disassembled.

"When they take up the damn runway, you know they've got to be leaving," said one of the dozen or so military policemen who remain at the base, referring to an aluminum-panel runway that was taken out a few days ago.

The last air plane to use the remaining runway flew out Thursday evening loaded with heavy equipment.

Scattered everywhere are papers, sandbags, empty ration cans, broken timbers, ammunition and small white parachutes from illumination flares which are used constantly at night. An overturned forklift lies in the center of the airfield, damaged beyond repair.

About the only sign of life, other than an occasional ARVN soldier, are armored vehicles from an Americal Div. unit.

One platoon here now has been in the operation since the beginning.

"We were the ones who cleared the road for the engineers, and we put up the sign at the border warning GIs not to go in, "said 1st Lt. Phail Wynn Jr., who commands the platoon.

"We've been expecting to leave for a week. There's nothing left here to protect anymore," Wynn said. "For the last few days we've been picking up ammo and destroying it. The ARVN left a lot and we're going to destroy all of it we can before we leave," he said, "and we caved in all the bunkers we don't need."

The men were destroying supplies and equipment that couldn't be removed. Huge clouds of black smoke were rising Friday afternoon as the men burned road oil that was left behind.

The men are eager to leave the Khe Sanh ghost town, they said.

[Historian Note: The 1st/1st Cavalry troops as well as E Troop 1/1st Cav (11th Bde.) had participated in this operation.]

Pacific Stars & Stripes
02Jul71 Page 6
Friday

3 GIs Killed, 8 Hurt in Ammo Truck Explosion

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON – Three U.S. soldiers were killed and eight wounded Wednesday morning when a three-quarter-ton truck loaded with C4 explosive and ammunition blew up at Camp Faulkner, three miles southeast of Da Nang, U.S. Command spokesmen said.

Four buildings were destroyed and four other damaged in the blast which occurred in the unit area of the 196th Brigade, 23rd Inf. Div., spokesmen added. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

Command spokesmen said Wednesday that 12 additional GIs were hurt Monday when an Army AH1 Cobra gunship fired rockets on a unit of the 3rd Brigade, 1st Air Cav. Div., during a battle about 60 miles east-north-east of Saigon. Earlier, three men were reported killed and 19 wounded in fighting with an enemy unit.

Two Americans died Monday when their Army OH6 helicopter was downed and destroyed by enemy ground fire 17 miles southeast of Da Nang, spokesmen said.

*[Historian Note: 196th Bde Avn OH-6A #417 was found down by **D/1/1st Cav** searching for the missing helicopter at 1605H at location, AT875550. LOH was called in missing at 1400H, while working for 51st ARVN Regt. Blues were inserted at 1600H to secure it. **F/17th Cav** (armor) has a platoon enroute to area. Blues found 1 US KIA (OFF) & 1 x US WIA(E) (EM). Dustoff completed 1640 to **95th Evac**. Also found 3 VC KIA. All female and several expended AK47 cartridges & 1 AK-47 captured. Extraction at 1735H when 1/F/17 arrived. The UH-1H that was extracting the OH-6A detonated unknown type mine, resulting in damage to main rotor blade and fuel cell. The OH-6A was a combat loss extracted at 1745 to Da Nang. Documents found on VC were extracted to Chu Lai. (WO1 Donald L. Delaplaine and SP5 Charles W. Cook were listed as KIAs from the **196th Bde Avn** by the VHPA for this day. Tail number was reported 67-16417 tail number listed by VHPA matches Americal Division TOC report.)].*

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Pacific Stars & Stripes
03Jul71 Page 6
Saturday

FB Fuller Shelled by Reds Again

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON – North Vietnamese gunners renewed pressure on Fire Support Base Fuller Wednesday as U.S. B52 bombers struck an area just south of the Demilitarized Zone, allied spokesmen said Wednesday.

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The command said the casualty toll from the ammunition truck that blew up just south of Da Nang Wednesday has climbed to four GIs killed and 19 wounded.

Eight buildings were destroyed and 45 damaged by the blast, command spokesmen said.

One GI was killed and six wounded Wednesday when an Americal Div. armored personnel carrier touched off a mine nine miles south of Quang Ngai, the U.S. command said. ***[Historian Note: at 8:00 a.m. H/17th Cav, M113A1 detonated 155mm rd, B/T w/TWFD. Persons were on top & inside vehicle. Res: 4 US WIA(e). Vehicle received heavy damage. Then at 9:15 a.m. H/17th Cav, detonated B/T w/PTFD, 105mm round. results 1 US KIA, and 2 US WIA(E). Dustoff completed at 1005 to Chu Lai. Location of both incidents was BS655573. Several other incidents reported of mines by armor units in the Americal Division for this day. A/1/1 Cav had heavy damage to an M-551 with three soldiers requiring dustoff from a command det mine and 2 VC fired M79 rounds.]***

Americal infantrymen killed four Reds while taking no casualties 25 miles south of Da Nang, command spokesmen said.

Pacific Stars & Stripes
26Jul71 Page 6
Monday

Allies Kill 83 In Viet Sweeps

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON – Allied forces killed 83 Communists Friday and discovered the bodies of 22 more in action in northern and central South Vietnam, spokesmen said Saturday.

In the only American ground action reported, an element of the Americal Div.'s 198th Brigade killed five Reds and captured two 30 miles south-southeast of Da Nang. There were no U.S. casualties, the U.S. command said. ***[Historian Note: 198th Bde. R/4/3 at BT127275, at 23100H. while on E/F, AMC obsr 6x VC/NVA w/2 AK47 evading. R/4/3 inserted and engaged with small arms fire. Results 5 VC KIA. Assorted blue, black and tan clothing. 2 CCHG CIA, 2 VNF WIA detained. 1 70 years, arm wound not sustained in contact. Classified as innocent civilian. 2nd female 16 years old, evacuated to 91st evac hospital. 16 year old classified as civilian Def.]***

Seven Communists were slain by Americal Div. gunships that spotted an enemy squad 27 miles west of Quang Ngai, the command said. There were no American casualties. [Historian Note: D/1/1st Cav action with 2 KIA by gunships and 2 killed by artillery. B/123rd Avn Bn action with 4 KIA and later another 3 KIA by gunships.

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--- Nine Viet Cong were killed 45 miles south-southeast of Da Nang in a clash in which two ARVN soldiers were killed and one wounded.

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--- Six Reds were slain 40 miles south of Quang Ngai by 22nd Inf. Div. troops who had one soldier slain in the fight.

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Pacific Stars & Stripes
27Jul71 Page 6
Tuesday

Gunships, Jets Kill 38 Reds; Helo Downed Over Cambodia

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON – A flurry of air activity dominated American combat action in Vietnam and Cambodia over the weekend.

The U.S. command said helicopter gunships and tactical air strikes killed 38 Communists and two Americans were killed and one wounded when a U.S. Army OH6 light observation helicopter was shot down in Cambodia.

The helicopter went down Saturday in Kratie Province, where the South Vietnamese army is conducting a new drive against enemy sanctuaries in eastern Cambodia.

Gunships from the Americal Div. and tactical air strikes killed 31 Reds 27 miles southwest of Quang Ngai in two days of action, spokesmen said. In addition, two bunkers were destroyed and there were two secondary explosions.

[Historian Note: 24th Jul: D/1/1st Cav (air) reported 3 VC KIA and secondary explosion. B/123rd Avn Bn reported 13 NVA KIA, B/123rd reported 3 NVA killed by Air Strikes working with 1/52nd Inf. Bn. B/123rd reported 1 NVA killed by Air Strikes.
25 Jul: B/123rd Avn Bn reported 1 NVA, then 11 NVA, then 1 NVA KIA as Blue team was being extracted by UH-1H; F/8th Cav reported 1 KIA, then D/1/1st Cav reported 1 KIA, then B/123rd reported 4 NVA KIA]

Further north 101st Airborne Div. helicopter gunships killed seven Communists six miles east of Khe Sanh, spokesmen said.

Meanwhile, spokesmen said B52 stratofortress bombers flew five missions in Vietnam between noon Saturday and noon Sunday. Four of the strikes were in the northern region, while one struck 27 miles northwest of Kontum in the central highlands.

About 40 U.S. helicopter sorties and 10 tactical air strikes were flown in support of the new phase of Operation Toan Thang 1/71 in eastern Cambodia Saturday, spokesmen said.

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-- Troops of the 1st ARVN Div. killed eight Communists in Quang Tri Province **and a unit of the 2nd ARVN Div. killed seven Reds in Quang Ngai Province.** ARVN losses were reported as one wounded in the Quang Tri fighting.

The 'Dustoff' Men

Fly In, Fly Out...It's a Race With Death

By Holger Jensen

RED BEACH, Vietnam (AP)

-- An ammunition box falls on a GI's head at a dirty little fire base called **Rawhide**. Twenty miles away four young men, dragged from sleep by a whistle blast, steer their helicopter through rain squalls. It is after midnight, a lonely time to fly.

Running lights are doused as the chopper approaches Rawhide. Two "**Nighthawk**" *[Historian Note:* ***D 1/1st Cav helicopters****]* gunships are circling the fire base and the danger of a collision is very real. But lights make a target for Viet Cong sharpshooters in the surrounding hills.

The aircraft drops blindly into an inky void and someone mutters on the intercom: "Christ it's dark."

Suddenly light flickers thinly on the ridge top below. Rawhide has switched on truck headlights beside the small landing pad and the chopper homes in. Before the skids touch earth stretcher bearers are running forward.

The patient is given first aid as the helicopter claws skyward again. Fifteen minutes later he is at the **95th Evacuation Hospital** in Da Nang and the aerial ambulance-men of Dustoff 608 are homeward bound to Red Beach.

They will never know the patient's name nor if they saved his life. But they will go to sleep satisfied, mission accomplished.

What the U.S. Army calls "Dustoff" is one of the most awesome developments in modern warfare. Medical evacuation by helicopter assures hospital care for every soldier in Vietnam within 3 minutes of sickness or injury.

Men who fly this lifeline see the worst side of the war-the wounded, the fever-ridden, the maimed and the dead. They take risks that become magnified as the war winds down.

But there is never a shortage of volunteers to fly the unarmed bird s with the red crosses.

Lt. Scott Livingston, 24, of Cody, Wyo., is the aircraft commander of Dustoff **608**. Eleven months and 600 combat hours over Vietnam have inured him to the horrors of war, but he still gets the greatest feeling in the world" when a wounded patient gives him a smile or a thumbs up sign.

A sociology graduate of the University of Wyoming, Livingston was shot down last April near Pleiku. He only has a month left in Vietnam and he worries every time he flies. But he goes on flying because "you know someone down there needs help."

At 29, pilot WO Walter Meeks, of Danville, Va., is the oldest crewman. He entered the Army as a 17-year-old high school dropout and spent one tour in Vietnam as a combat infantryman before taking flight training. He is married with two children.

"I know what it's like fighting on the ground," he says. When some of my people got hit and a Dustoff came in, I'd get tears in my eyes I was so thankful. I wanted to be one of them, I wanted to arouse that emotion in others."

Crew chief Willert Wills, Kilgore, Tex., is only 21 but he feels he has grown up in Vietnam. Wills enlisted in the Army straight out of high school, extended three times to remain in the war zone, has been shot up three times in flight and shot down once. Recently he signed up for six years more because of "the bad job situation back home."

"I've got plenty of time, I'm still young," he says. "When I go home on leave now I feel like a stranger. But Kilgore is a quiet, friendly place. I guess I'll go back and settle down one day.

Medic Anthony Lopez, 27, Dallas, Tex., entered the Army with an

(Continued -1)

anthropology degree from Southern Methodist University. He calls himself a pacifist, refers to the Viet Cong as "individuals" rather than the enemy and volunteered for a second tour in Vietnam because "someone with my experience is needed" over there."

Twice Lopez has risked his life by jumping off his helicopter in enemy terrain to search for wounded GIs. One time he bumped into two men who appeared to be Viet Cong.

"I was unarmed and they didn't shoot me," he says. "I like to think they showed compassion just as I would have. "I've never fired a gun at anyone in Vietnam. I'm not here to hurt anyone. I consider Dustoff a different part of the war, something I can participate in with a clear conscience."

Lopez doesn't approve of American involvement in Vietnam. Livingston feels the United States "had a job to do here but the time has come to go home was two years ago." Meeks concedes the war "hasn't been fought right, but those demonstrators burn me up." Wills wears an American flag on his flying suit and declares; "We've done the right thing and were getting out the right way."

As the war abates, the men of Dustoff 608 find themselves picking up fewer combat casualties and more victims of accidents, illness and drug overdoses. In one 36-hour period they evacuated the injured GI from Rawhide, another GI suffering burns, and five Vietnamese, two soldiers with suspected typhoid, a civilian injured in a traffic accident, a soldier with suspected meningitis and a woman with chest pain.

"I can remember when one chopper averaged six to eight wounded a day," said Meeks. "Now it's more like 12 a week, sometimes less when there aren't any operations going on. Most of our combat casualties are caused by booby traps now—they're the worst kind."

The 236th Medical Detachment, based at Red Beach, 109 miles north of Da Nang, has seven helicopters serving three critical northern provinces. Last January the unit carried 918 patients in September 393. But air crews spend more flying time covering greater distances, and thus take more risks. The closest thing to a milk run is a blood run – ferrying blood where it is needed fast.

So far this year, eight helicopters flying out of Red Beach have suffered damage from ground fire or mines that detonate under their skids.

"You're damn right we're proud," said Livingston. "We consider ourselves special because we fly missions others don't fly."

1 American Dies

196th Inf. GIs Engage Reds, Kill 7

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON – American infantrymen of the 196th Inf. Brigade tangled with a Red force 16 miles south of Da Nang **Saturday** [04DEC71] and killed seven Communists. One GI was killed and one wounded, according to the U.S. Command. *[Historian Note: D Troop 1/1st Squadron lost SP4 Dennis Stewart on this date.]*

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1,200 Marines Leave

ROKs Begin Pullout From S. Viet

DA NANG Vietnam (UPI) – The Republic of Korean (ROK) began withdrawing its troops form Vietnam Saturday, shipping out 1,200 Marines of the elite "Blue Dragon" Brigade, the first ROK combat unit to arrive in the war zone six years ago.

South Vietnamese Lt. Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, commander of I Military Region said his troops were "ready" to assume the role being turned over to them by the departing ROK Marines.

The Marines who boarded the U.S. Navy ship Upshur Saturday are the first element of a 10,000-man initial withdrawal expected to be completed in seven months. Korea has about 50,000 troops in Vietnam.

The Upshur is to arrive in Pusan on Thursday.

Elaborate and colorful ceremonies marked the standdown of the unit. The Marines, looking sharp in their camouflage uniforms, were given a sendoff at the quay by pretty girls, generals and a brass band. While the ships got underway, the Marines lined the rail singing their brigade anthem as well wishers waived small Korean flags.

During the morning special ceremonies were held in front of city hall here during which Gen. Lam and government officials expressed appreciation to the ROK Marines. High school girls placed garlands of flowers around the necks of officers.

The return of the 7,000-man brigade and a 3,000-man Army logistical unit will leave some 40,000 troops in the country.

The Marines arrived at Cam Ranh Bay in Oct., 1965 to become the first combat outfit ever sent abroad from Korea. A medical unit had come to Vietnam weeks earlier.

During their six-year tour, the Marines later moved to bases at Tuy Hoa, Chu Lai and Hoi An. A fact sheet stated that during combat operations to that period, the Marines killed 9,600 Communist soldiers and captured 680. The brigade suffered 1,070 men killed and 2,700 wounded.

[Historian Notes: **Americal Division Daily Newsheets** were printed to be shared one to every eight soldiers in the field. The reports were about what happened the previous day; however, the weather forecast would normally be for the current or the next day. The Daily Newsheet reported on the operational areas of the Americal. Ususally there were three-four operations for the three Infantry Brigade areas and sometimes there was an operational area for the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry. I will try to trim the extract down to a page but still including all of the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment reported action to save space. Many of these trimmed items may have connections to the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment even through the unit is not mentioned. Because the 1st Squadron was a major unit some of the issues of the news sheet reported when there was no significant activity for the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment. I have only included a few reports like this to illustrate this.

I have randomly verified the stories against the Division S2/S3 reports. Sometimes there is a confirmation of the event reported in the Division S2/S3 reporting and sometimes not. Other times there is a confirmation of the event, but then there might be something that was more eventful that was not reported. The reporting in 1968 at least at the Division level was not very detailed. And a common issue in working with the units, the 1st Air Cavalry Division's 3rd Brigade was part of the Americal Division until Feb-Mar 68. Sometimes the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment actions were incorrectly described as 1st Air Cavalry Division actions in the articles. It still continues today. In a Vietnam Magazine article related to Operation Lamar Plain published in 2022, an Air Cavalry unit (Troop B, 2 Squadron, 17th Cavalry) from the 101st Airborne's 1st Brigade was identified as a 1st Air Cavalry Division unit, simply because they were operating as an Air Cavalry Helicopter unit.]

May 1st, 1969 is when D Troop was assigned to the Americal AO.

Vol. 3 No. 121 Thursday May 1, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST 2 May Partly to mostly cloudy with thunder showers over the mountains.

High 91 Low 77 -- Temp.

High 98 Low 55 -- Humidity

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Action was light to moderate in southern I Corps yesterday, with Americal Division units reporting six NVA and 37 VC killed, nine weapons captured, and 1,200 pounds of rice found.

FREDERICK HILL-- The **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. reported 23 VC were killed in its area of operation.

"**Blue Ghost**" gunships of **F Trp., 8th Cav**. killed 16 VC in 10 contacts. Four VC were killed in a rice paddy 7 1/2 miles west-northwest of Tam Ky, and three were killed among pine shrubs 12 1/2 miles north-northwest of Tam Ky. Nine more were killed in widespread actions from eight miles west-northwest to 15 1/2 miles north-northwest of Tam Ky.

B Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. killed seven VC in skirmishes on Barrier Island from 11 miles north-northwest to 12 1/2 miles north-northwest of Tam Ky.

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A "Blue Ghost" gunship from F Trp., 8th Cav. killed another VC in the jungle 15 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

Co. A, 1-46 Inf. found what is believed to be an NVA hospital 15 1/2 miles south-southwest of Tam Ky. The company found 15 hootches which had bandages, medical supplies, NVA uniforms, and nurses uniforms. Also found was a rusty 45 caliber pistol and five Chicom grenades.

Co. A, 2-1 Inf. killed a VC 20 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted-

GENEVA PARK—Omitted---

Seven Americal soldiers were killed and 19 were wounded and evacuated for medical treatment, according to an initial report.

Vol. 3. No. 122 Friday May 2, 1969
MIRACLE WEATHER REPORT May 3 Partly cloudy, over mountains mostly cloudy with showers. Light winds morning and night blowing east-southeast by afternoon 8 to 10 knots with gusts 18 to 22.
Temp. H-92 L-77; Humidity H-95 L-55.

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Light action prevailed in southern I Corps yesterday, with Americal Division units reporting one NVA and 22 VC killed. Operation Frederick Hill reported all the kills.

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FRED**ERICK HILL**--The **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. accounted for 17 VC killed in its area of operation.

B Trp., 1st Cav. battled enemy forces for the second consecutive day on Barrier Island killing 16 VC in five engagements within a half mile of each other 9 1/2 miles north of Tam Ky.

A "Blue Ghost" gunship from **F Trp., 8th Cav.** killed a lone VC in a rice paddy 9 1/2 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

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GENEVA PARK—Omitted---

IRON MOUNTAIN-Omitted---

Thirteen Americal soldiers were wounded and evacuated for medical treatment, according to an initial report.

Vol. 3. No. 123 Saturday May 3, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER REPORT May 4 Partly Cloudy, warmer tomorrow, showers in the mountains during the afternoon. Winds southeast gusting to 20 knots by noon. Temp. H 93 L 55 Humidity H 95 L 55

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Americal Division units encountered light action in southern I Corps yesterday, with a reported 19 VC killed and two weapons captured.

GENEVA PARK –Omitted....

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted...

FREDERICK HILL--"Blue Ghost" gunships of **F Trp., 8th Cav**. killed four VC in the 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. area eight miles west of Tam Ky.

In a delayed report, **C Trp., 1st Cav**. found an AK-47 rifle and a carbine in a tunnel it was searching Thursday, five miles west of Tam Ky.

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Three Americal soldiers were killed and 13 were wounded and evacuated for medical treatment, according to an initial report. Sixteen Americal soldiers were killed in action last week.

In Operation Frederick Hill, the **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.** reported killing 77 VC and capturing three weapons.

"**Blue Ghost**" gunships from **F Trp., 8th Cav**. accounted for 50 of the VC killed. The gunships killed 17 after engaging an unknown size enemy force 15 1/2 miles north-northwest of Tam Ky, Monday.

Operation Iron Mountain: Omitted.

Operation Geneva Park and Russell Beach - Omitted.

[Historian Note: Althought D Troop was officially part of the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment as of 1 May 1969, F/8th Cavalry continues to operate in the Air Cavalry role.]

Vol. 3 No. 134 Wednesday May 14 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST May 15 Fair to partly cloudy, winds blowing east-southeast 5 to 10 knots and gusting to 20 knots in afternoon. Probable thundershowers over mountains. Temperature: H 96 L 80

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Enemy activity decreased in the past 24 hours in the Americal Division. Units reported killing 47 NVA and 40 VC and 18 weapons, three crew-served, were captured.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted--

FREDERICK HILL - Action in the 196th Inf. Bde. areas showed 17 NVA and 7 VC killed and eight weapons, one crew-served captured.

In an area six miles southeast of Tam Ky. Cos. B and C, 3-21 Inf. killed nine VC and one NVA.

Elsewhere, near LZ Baldy gunships of the 176th Aslt. Hel. Co. killed four VC. In the same area the 2-1 Inf. accounted for one NVA killed.

Fourteen miles southwest of Tam Ky, Co. A, 1-46 Inf. engaged and killed one NVA and one VC, captured a SKS rifle and a AK-47 rifle.

Three hours later Co. A working with Recon, 1-46 Inf. killed four NVA and captured two AK-47 rifles and a SKS.

In the same area, Co. B, 2-1 Inf. found and M-72 LAW and one pistol.

Two VC were killed by Co. D, 4-31 Inf. while Co. B, 1-46 Inf. accounted for another one.

C Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. captured an AK-47 rifle and a RPG launcher.

[Historian Note: The 1/1st Cavalry was heavily engaged 13-15 May 1969 in a battle near Nui Yon. C 3/21st Inf. Bn. was over run in the fighting. Two CMOH awards were made to medics from C 3/21st Inf. Bn. Surpringly there is not much mentioned of the severe fighting in the daily newsheets]

GENEVA PARK – Omitted----

Vol. 3 No. 136 Friday May 16, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST May 17 Fair to partly cloudy with isolated showers and thunderstorms over mountains. Winds blowing from southeast 5-10 knots and gusting 15-20 knots in the afternoon. Temperature: H 97 L 79

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Devastating air strikes and artillery fire accounted for 83 of 126 enemy killed in southern I Corps yesterday as combat action remained heavy.

Americal Division forces reported killing 82 NVA and 44 VC, and capturing 28 weapons, six crew-served.

FREDERICK HILL--The long arm of Americal fire superiority reached out to aid 196th Inf. Bde. soldiers, as 53 NVA met their fate from air strikes, nine miles west of Tam Ky.

Co. A, 3-21 Inf. found the enemy soldiers near Nui Yon. They also captured 16 weapons, three crew-served.

Divarty also did the job in a big way as Btry. B, 3-16 Arty. fired a mission against an unknown size enemy force and killed 30 VC.

The mission, called in by a MACV advisor, occurred two miles southwest of Tam Ky.

In three separate actions, Co. B, 3-21 Inf. accounted for nine NVA killed and captured four weapons, one crew-served. The action took place in an area six miles southwest of Tam Ky.

Co. C, 3-21 Inf. matched her sister company, also killing nine NVA and captured two AK-47 rifles and two unknown type machineguns. The unit was working about three and half miles south of Tam Ky.

Two NVA were killed by **B Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**., three and a half miles southwest of Tam Ky.

Other actions in the "Chargers" area of operations resulted in one NVA and one VC killed.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted....

GENEVA PARK—Omitted...

Five Americal soldiers, missing in action since early Monday morning, made their way back to friendly troops yesterday and joined Co. B, 1-46 Inf.

[Historian Note: NVA troops had massed large forces to the west of Tam Ky. 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment and C 3/21st Inf. Bn. were having difficulty holding the enemy forces from finding a way through to Tam Ky.. A tactical emergency was declared and the 1st Bde of the 101st Airborne Division arrived at the Airfield south of Tam Ky on 15 May 1969 to begin Operation Lamar Plain.]

Vol. 3 No. 137 Saturday May 17, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST May 17 Fair to partly cloudy, showers over the mountains during afternoon and evening. Winds blowing southeast 5 - 10 knots and gusting to 20 knots in the afternoon.

Temperature: H 97 L 78

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Americal Division units reported 43 NVA and six VC killed, and two weapons captured in southern I Corps yesterday.

FREDERICK HILL--Again yesterday activity centered in the 196th Inf. Bde. area of operations, as 43 NVA and five VC were killed and one weapon captured.

The "Chargers" have accounted for 295 enemy killed since increased action began Monday morning.

Yesterday, Co. A, 1-46 Inf. discovered the bodies of 25 NVA killed by artillery and air strikes 14 miles southwest of Tam Ky.

Elements of the 3-21 Inf. engaged four VC, killing three of them. The action took place, 14 miles west-northwest of Tam Ky.

Other contacts in the 196th AO resulted in two NVA and two VC killed and the capture of one M-16 rifle.

In one of the contacts made in the area this week, Co. C, 3-21 Inf. fought off an NVA assault on the company perimeter.

"They fired RPG rockets at us all night like they were small arms rounds," said SP4 Jim McCloughan ***[Historian Note: Jim McCloughan later received the CMOH award for this action]*** (South Haven, Mich.). "But our teamwork paid off. We shared ammo when needed and covered each others position when necessary," he added.

With assistance from C-47 "Spookys" pounding the enemy positions throughout the night, Co. C, 3-21 Inf. stopped the NVA dead in their tracks.

B Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. found the bodies of 16 NVA killed by artillery in an area five miles southwest of Tam Ky.

GENEVA PARK—Omitted...

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted...

Vol. 3 No. 145 Sunday May 25, 1969 (Note only front page is available and it has large dark smears covering some of the text).

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST May 26 Fair to partly cloudy winds east-southeast 5 to 10 knots gusts 25 to 30 in afternoon, with some thunder showers over the AO.
Temperature: H 101 L 80 Humidity: H 89% L 50%

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Ten NVA and 21 VC were killed and nine weapons ??? crew-served were captured by elements ? the Americal Division yesterday.

* * * *

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted...

FREDERICK HILL - Units in the 196th area of operations accounted for 14 VC killed.

Co. D, 4-31 Inf. engaged and killed four VC, 17 miles west of Tam Ky, while her sister companies A and E accounted for two more VC, 20 miles west of Tam Ky.

Ten miles north of Tam Ky, **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. killed eight VC for the remaining action.

GENEVA PARK - Six VC were killed in the 198th Inf. Bde. area yesterday.

"Blue Ghosts" gunships of F Trp., 8th Cav. reported all the kills. They killed the six VC and detained four VC suspects in nine separate actions in an area five and half miles north to 11 miles north-northwest of Quang Ngai.

[Historian Note: This is the first Americal Division Daily Newsheet we have that reports an action of Troop D, 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment. The transition is either done to replace F Troop, 8th Cavalry (Blue Ghosts) with D Troop, 1st Squadron as the organic air cavalry support for 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment...]

Vol. 3 No. 148 Wednesday May 28, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST May 29 Mostly to partly cloudy--winds will be westerly and blowing 5 to 10 knots Temperature: H 93 L 77

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--The 27th anniversary of the Americal Division yesterday, found division troops making small singular contacts with the enemy.

A total of 52 NVA and 12 VC were killed and nine weapons, one crew-served captured.

FREDERICK HILL--The 196th Inf. Bde. reported 27 NVA and four VC killed in its area of operations.

Co. C, 3-21 Inf. uncovered the bodies of 21 NVA killed by small arms fire and air strikes, six miles southwest of Tam Ky.

In the same location the company killed one VC trying to evade.

Meanwhile, Co. A, 2-1 Inf. found the bodies of six more NVA killed by air strikes in the same area.

In separate actions, Co. B, 2-1 Inf., F Trp., 8th Cav., and **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.** each accounted for one VC killed.

LAMAR PLAIN--The 1st Bde., 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile), originally part of the Americal Division Task Force Oregon, has returned to the Americal fold after an 18 month absence.

Under operational control of the Americal Division, the 1st Bde., 101st Airborne is working reconnaissance in force missions in the mountainous jungle terrain surrounding LZ Professional, five miles southeast of Tien Phuoc.

In operation Lamar Plain, the brigade is making sweeps of the area to dig out what is believed to be an NVA regiment holed up in the rough terrain.

Since units of the "Screaming Eagles" began working with the Americal's 1-46 Inf. they have accounted for 100 NVA and 34 VC killed and 43 weapons captured.

In action yesterday 18 NVA were killed and two weapons captured.

Americal troops of Co. A, 1-46 Inf. accounted for seven NVA killed in an area six to eight miles southeast of Tien Phuoc.

In four separate contacts, B Trp., 2nd Sqdn., 17th Cav. killed seven NVA nine miles southeast of Tien Phuoc.

The bodies of four NVA were found by Co. D, 1-501 In., four miles south-east of Tien Phuoc. The enemy had been killed by artillery.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted.....

GENEVA PARK--In very light action yesterday, two VC were killed in the 198th Inf. Bde. area.

A "Blue Ghost" light observation helicopter of F Trp., 8th Cav., flown by WO1 William T. Martin (Lake Charles, La.) was shot down by two VC, 12 miles north-northeast of Quang Ngai.

Once the craft landed, WO1 Martin got revenge by killing the two VC with his pistol. The crew was unharmed and the ship was extracted.

Vol. 3 No. 150 Friday May 30, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST May 31
Cloudy to partly cloudy with thunder showers later today in the higher elevations. Winds 5-10 knots and variable.
Temperature: H 95 L 77
Humidity: H 95% L 55%

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Scattered light action continued yesterday in the southern I Corps area, as 16 NVA and seven VC were killed, two NVA detained, and six weapons captured.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted....

GENEVA PARK--.....

"Blue Ghost" gunships of F Trp., 8th Cav. easily spanning a large area killed one VC, nine miles southeast of Chu Lai, and later detained two VC suspects seven miles north and four miles northwest of Quang Ngai.

While on a road sweep, eight miles north of Quang Ngai, 3rd Plt., H Trp., 17th Cav. found two AK-47 rifles wrapped in cloth alongside the road.

FREDERICK HILL---In the 196th Inf. Bde. area of operations six NVA and one VC were killed.

In the rugged mountain terrain, 23 miles west of Tam Ky, Co. A, 4-31 Inf. killed a lone VC at 0850 hours.

Cav. units accounted for six NVA in an area four to five miles west of Tam Ky.

A Trp. and D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. each found three NVA killed by small arms fire and air strikes.

LAMAR PLAIN--Five NVA were killed an one weapon captured in the joint operations of Americal units with the 1st Bde., 101st Airborne Division near Tien Phuoc.

The recon element of the 1-46 Inf. engaged two NVA at close range, 11 1/2 miles southwest of Tam Ky, killing the two enemy and capturing one U.S. .45 caliber pistol.
Air strikes accounted for the other three NVA killed in the area.

Co. A, 1-501 Inf. found one, 12 miles southwest of Tam Ky, while Co. D, 1-501 Inf. found the other two NVA, 10 miles southwest of Tam Ky.

Vol. 3 No. 151 Saturday May 31, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST June 1

Mostly cloudy in the morning, partly cloudy in afternoon. Winds east-southeast becoming variable, blowing 5-10 knots. Showers over the mountains. Temperature: H 93 L 77 Humidity: H 90% L 55%

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Two minor actions were the only enemy contacts made in the Americal Division yesterday for the 24 hour cease-fire in honor of Buddha. The totals found three NVA and four VC killed.

LAMAR PLAIN--The two contacts were in the area being worked by the 1st Bde. 101st Airborne Division.

Light observation helicopters (LOH) were involved in both contacts.

At 0815 hours, a LOH of B Trp., 2nd Sqdn., 17th Cav. received ground fire from about six NVA, nine miles southwest of Tam Ky.

The LOH swooped low across the enemy position and engaged them with an individual weapon killing one, while aerial rockets accounted for another NVA killed.

In the other action involving a LOH from the 101st Aviation an NVA was killed after the aircraft was engaged by small arms fire.

FREDERICK HILL--In the 196th Inf. Bde.'s area of operations the "Chargers" reported no enemy activity.

D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav., however found the bodies of four VC killed by small arms fire, five miles west of Tam Ky.

GENEVA PARK--Two caches were found in the 198th Inf. Bde. area yesterday.

Co. A, **1-52nd Inf.** found an additional 3000 pounds of rice, six miles northwest of Quang Ngai, bringing their two day total to six tons of rice.

A small ammo cache of 25 60mm mortar rounds with fuses and nine magazines of an unknown type ammo, plus two type writers were found with the ammo by Co. D, 5-46 Inf.

IRON MOUNTAIN--Activity in the 11th Inf. Bde. area was at a minimum throughout the day.

Vol. 3 No. 152 Sunday June 1, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST June 1 Mostly cloudy throughout the day, increasing cloudiness in the evening. Showers and/or thunder showers. Fog with a low ceiling over valleys.

Temperature: H 92 L 77 Humidity: H 95% L 55%

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Action erupted in southern I Corps yesterday as Americal units killed 40 NVA and 45 VC and captured six weapons, two crew-served.

* * * *

IRON MOUNTAIN- Omitted....

GENEVA PARK--Six NVA and 37 VC were killed in the 198th Inf. Bde. area yesterday.

Gunships of **F Trp., 8th Cav.** relentlessly hunted enemy soldiers in a wide area, six miles northwest to 10 miles west of Quang Ngai.

In 12 contacts, the ships accounted for three NVA and 26 VC killed.....

FREDERICK HILL—Omitted....

LAMAR PLAIN- Omitted....

The Americal Division's 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. welcomed LTC John H. Dure III (Medford, Mass.) as its new commander in a brief ceremony at Hawk Hill yesterday.

LTC Dure, who replaces LTC Philip L. Bolte, served as commandant of the Americal Combat Center before assuming command of the "Dragoons".

.....

Take extra salt.

****

MG Lloyd B. Ramsey, Commanding

MAJ Paul B. Parham, IO

SP5 Ed Conaway, Co-Editors

PFC Terry Mack,

Telephone: Chu Lai 3212

Vol. 3 No. 156 Thursday June 5, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST June 6 Partly cloudy with afternoon showers. Winds along the coast will be easterly 8 to 10 knots, and gusting to 18 in afternoon. Temperature: H 97 L 79 Humidity: H 90% L 50%

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Increased action resulted in 33 NVA and 37 VC killed and eight weapons, two crew-served captured.

IRON MOUNTAIN--

FREDERICK HILL--Twenty-one VC were killed in the 196th Inf. Bde. area yesterday.

F Trp., 8th Cav. accounted for 16 of the VC killed in the day's action.

The "Blue Ghosts" dueled with and won engagements with the VC continually through the day, in an area eight to ten miles southwest of Tam Ky.

Another four VC were killed by Co. C, 3-21 Inf. in the same area.

Artillery accounted for the other VC killed, when a bunker was fired upon and destroyed, 10 miles southwest of Tam Ky.

Two NVA were found, killed by small arms fire, by **C Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.,** six miles southeast of Tam Ky.

GENEVA PARK-Omitted...

LAMAR PLAIN—Omitted...

AWARDS SILVER STAR 1LT Patrick J. Mackey - 1-1 Cav.

Vol. 3 No. 160 Monday June 9, 1969 (Copy provided by Chuck Seketa 1/20th Inf. Bn. Veteran)

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST - June 10 Increasing cloudiness late tomorrow, with scattered afternoon showers. Winds will be westerly 5-10 knots. Temperature: H 95 L 78

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Two NVA sapper attacks aimed at two forward firebases were repelled by Americal troops early Sunday morning.

The results of the attacks found 21 of the 25 NVA killed in the division area.

Other scattered encounters added seven VC to the total, and in addition, the bodies of another 43 enemy soldiers were found.

IRON MOUNTAIN—...

The Hawk Hill firebase of the 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. was the scene of the other NVA assault early Sunday morning.

SP4 Edwin P. Corrales (Hanamaululu, Hawaii), on guard at the time said, "The men were just walking casually into the wire and then I opened up on them."

Corrales was aided by other A Trp. soldiers who blasted the NVA, killing nine of the enemy insurgents.

A morning patrol found one RPG launcher, an AK-47 rifle, one 7.62mm pistol and about 100 Chicom grenades.

LAMAR PLAIN –Omitted.

FREDERICK HILL -- One NVA and 10 VC were killed in the 196th Inf. Bde. area of operations yesterday.

F Trp., 8th Cav. accounted for one NVA and two VC killed in three contacts over a wide-spread area.

To the west of Tam Ky, four units of the 196th Inf. Bde. zeroed in on targets to account for five of the VC killed.

Later, Co. B, 3-21 Inf. engaged eight VC, killing two, seven miles southwest of Tam Ky.

GENEVA PARK—Omitted....

Vol. 3 No. 164 Friday June 13, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER FORECAST June 14 Partly cloudy with isolated showers over the mountains and along the coast. Winds from the southeast 10 to 15 knots. Temperature: H 91 L 70

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Americal Division units killed 21 NVA and 25 VC and captured four weapons yesterday.

One crew-served weapon was destroyed.

FREDERICK HILL--The 196th Inf. Bde. reported killing one NVA and 14 VC and captured two weapons.

Co. B, 2-1 Inf. zapped seven VC in four meetings with "Charlie", 15 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

Meanwhile "Gimlets" of the 3-21 Inf. contributed four VC to the cause, as well as capturing one M-16 and one French MAT-49 9mm submachinegun, in operations west of Tam Ky.

One NVA body was found by recon 3-21 Inf. 11 miles west of Tam Ky.

Twenty-four miles west of Tam Ky, Co. D, 4-31 Inf. killed two VC, while a sister company A blasted one other VC.

A Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. killed one VC and found the bodies of five more VC killed by air strikes, 16 miles northwest of Tam Ky. **C and D Trp**. each added one VC killed in the days total.

IRON MOUNTAIN- Omitted...

GENEVA PARK—Omitted...

LAMAR PLAIN- Omitted...

Vol. 3 No. 172 Saturday June 21, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST June 22 Fair to partly cloudy with showers in the afternoon. Winds from the northeast at 5 to 10 knots. Temperature: H 97 L 79 Humidity: H 93% L 55%

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Throughout southern I Corps yesterday, 49 NVA and 19 VC were accounted for and three weapons captured.

FREDERICK HILL--A total of 43 NVA and four VC were killed and three weapons captured in the 196th Inf. Bde. area.

The 2-5 ARVN's in action, 13 to 14 miles west of Tam Ky, engaged an unknown size enemy force killing 20 NVA and capturing a 60mm mortar.

Later they found the bodies of 20 NVA killed by airstrikes and artillery in the same area.

Co. D, 4-31 Inf., working 15 miles west of Tam Ky, killed three NVA and one VC and captured an AK-47 rifle in two encounters.

In other action, units of the 2-1 Inf. killed three VC, captured one NVA soldier and a .45 caliber pistol.

B Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. killed 10 VC in a battle seven miles north of Tam Ky.

The cavalrymen had received 10 to 12 RPG and mortar rounds and retaliated by blasting the enemy force.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted....

No kills were reported in **Operation Geneva Park and Lamar Plain** yesterday.

Below are entries related to the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry from the Americal Division S2/S3 reporting for 20JUN69:

2	1000H	**C/1/1 Cav**, BT231315 at 0035H, rec'd 3x60mm mort rds, ret'd fire, NoCasualties or Damage.
5	0620H	**HQ/1/1 Cav,** BT231315, (en) BT208304 (mort) & BT200275 (rkt) at 0600H, obs 1 unk type mort land 100m fm perimeter. Obs 2 unk type mortars land in vil outside perimeter. Obs 3x122mm rkts land by 5th ARVN compound, res: 3 unk type mort & 3x122mm rkts, neg cas or dam to US personnel. Firing counter-mort & counter rkt. Notified III MAF SGT Pachneiski.
28	1250H	**B/1/1 Cav,** BT209344 at 1240H, rec'd 3 RR rds, res: NCD.
40	1447H	**D/1/1 Cav**, BT297345 at 1515H, rec'd SAF while inserting snatch tm, res: 2 US WIA(E) (members of snatch team).
44	1550H	**B/1/1 Cav,** BT254420 at 1520H, PF's eng'd UNSEF, res: 6 VC KIA, 5 PF's WIA, 1 US WIA. (Info only). (Added information to entry: add to spot report: 3 IWC, 1 M-16, 1 CKC, 1 Springfield.)
46	1630H	**B/1/1 Cav**, BT295344 at 1620H, detained 1 MAM, while questioning, detainee started running & evading, eng'd, res: 1 VC KIA.
58	1835H	**B/1/1 Cav**, BT295355 at 1730H, rec'd 10-12 rds of RPG and unk type mort fire. Obs 9 MAM evading, eng'd, res: 9 VC KIA and 1 US WIA (M). Notified C/S SFC Drosdick, G-3 SP Baucum, G-2 LTC Nelson, III MAF SGT Strain, USARV MAJ Wilkerson.
69	1937H	**B/1/1 Cav**, BT267349 at 1925H, obs 20 MAM evading w/wpns and web gear, eng'd w/90mm ***[M-48 tanks]*** and M-60, neg assessment.
70	2010H	**B/1/1 Cav,** BT258359 at 1955H, rec'd 2 RPG and 6 rds of unk type mort. NCD to US troops, 2 RF's WIA (E). III MAF CPT Phillips.

Vol. 3 No. 175 Tuesday June 24, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST June 25 Partly to mostly cloudy with rain showers in the vicinity during the afternoon. Winds will be light and variable and blowing from the east from 5 to 15 knots. Temperature: H 95 L 80 Humidity: H 90% L 55%

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Americal units accounted for 17 NVA and 25 VC killed in a day of light action in southern I Corps.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted...

FREDERICK HILL--The 196th Inf. Bde. tallied three NVA and 12 VC killed for the day.

Search missions in the OZ uncovered eight VC killed by artillery and two NVA done in by airstrikes.

Co. B, 2-1 Inf. added four VC to the total in three engagements, 20 to 21 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

Elements of 4-31 Inf., after receiving automatic weapons fire answered back with their own calling card, a heavy dose of M-16 fire, killing one NVA soldier in action 15 miles west of Tam Ky.

C Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. turned their might on enemy forces, 11 miles northwest of Tam Ky and accounted for 10 VC killed.

GENEVA PARK--F Trp., 8th Cav. accounted for three VC killed in separate incidents, nine to ten miles northwest and nine miles west of Quang Ngai.

LAMAR PLAIN--Co. C, 1-502 Inf., 1st Bde., 101st Airborne Division reported finding the body of one NVA, 17 miles southwest of Tam Ky.

SN BECOMES SSAN

On July 1, ***[1969]*** the old Army serial number vanishes and your Social Security number takes its place. Now is the time to start telling everyone who writes to you to put the new eight-digit number in place of the old.

Then, if the name or unit on the envelope becomes unreadable, your location can be traced via your Social Security Number and you will receive your mail.

Volume 3 No. 194 Americal Daily New Sheet Sunday July 13, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST – July 14 Partly to mostly cloudy with rain over the mountains and isolated showers along the coast. Winds from NE at three to 10 knots. Temperature H 97 L 80 Humidity H 90 L 50

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) – Troops A, B and D of the Americal division's 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav., killed five VC in the largest encounter in southern I Corps yesterday.

D Trp. made the first contact at 1700 hours when the unit killed two evading VC, 10 miles west of Tam Ky.

Ninety minutes later, B Trp. killed two more VC, five miles northwest of Tam Ky. A Trp. also got in on the act when they killed alone VC in the same area as D Trp.'s contact.

The remainder of the Americal Division combined to kill two NVA soldiers, one VC, and capture three individual weapons as action remained light.

FREDERICK HILL – Omitted...

IRON MOUNTAIN – Omitted...

GENEVA PARK – Omitted...

Volume 3 No. 196 Americal Daily New Sheet Tuesday July 15, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST – July 16 Clear to partly cloudy with a chance of afternoon or evening showers over the mountains. Winds are expected to be northeast along the coast. 10-15 knots, inland, winds will be southwest, 10-20 knots.

	Temp.	Humidity
HIGH:	97	78%
LOW:	85	45%

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) – After nearly two weeks of extremely light and scattered action in southern I Corps, Americal Division soldiers got back into the sing of things yesterday when they killed 25 NVA and 13 VC and captured four individual weapons.

Americal units also uncovered the bodies of 11 NVA and one VC who had been killed by artillery and airstrikes.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted...

LAMAR PLAIN— Omitted.....

FREDERICK HILL – Air Force FACS directed airstrikes on the coastal area 24 miles north of Tam Ky which killed 11 NVA.

Aerial observers called in artillery strikes on an area 16 miles northwest of Tam Ky which resulted in the deaths of four VC.

At 0715 hours yesterday morning, a recon platoon from the 196th Inf. Bde.'s 3-21 Inf., engaged and killed a lone VC 12 miles west of Tam Ky.

"Blue Ghost" gunships from **F Trp., 8th Cav.** reported the last contact of the day when they killed one VC 26 miles west of Tam Ky.

D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav., called in artillery strikes on an area 12 miles west-northwest of Tam Ky which resulted in one VC being killed.

Volume 3 No. 197 Americal Daily New Sheet Wednesday July 16, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST – July 17 Fair to partly cloudy and warm, with scattered thundershowers over the mountains. Winds will be northeast along the coast, 5-10 knots, and southwest in inland areas, 15-25. Temperature H 98 L 78 Humidity H 85 L 50

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) – Soldiers of the Americal Division killed five NVA and nine VC and found the graves of 20 enemy soldiers in light action in southern I Corps yesterday.

Americal elements also captured a 7.5 French machinegun, one Browning Automatic Rifle (BAR), two M-1 rifles an M-1 and a sewing machine.

LAMAR PLAIN – Cavalry troopers of the 101st Abn. Div.'s B Trp 2-17, engaged four NVA soldiers at noon yesterday while sweeping the mountains 11 miles south of Tam Ky.

B Trp. (2-17 Cav) killed one NVA upon contact and called in airstrikes which accounted for three VC deaths.

In that same area, "Blue Ghost" choppers from **F Trp., 8th Cav.** killed another VC.

While searching a mountainous area 14 miles west-northwest of Tam Ky, elements of **D co., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.**, killed a VC who was evading.

IRON MOUNTAIN – Omitted...

GENEVA PARK – .....

While on a search and clear operation, four miles west of Tam Ky, elements from **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.,** found two M-1 rifles.

Vol. 3. No. 204 Wednesday July 23, 1969 (From Steve Hempel Oct 2014)

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST--July 24

Cloudy with morning and afternoon showers. Winds will be from NW 3 to 10 knots in the AM and Variable 5 to 10 with gusts to 18 knots in afternoon and evening.

Temp H 87 L 77
Hum H 98 L 65

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)— Another day of light and scattered action was experienced in southern I Corps as Americal Division soldiers killed nine NVA and an equal number of VC.

LAMAR PLAIN—Omitted....

FREDERICK HILL—"Polar Bears" from D Co., 4-31 Inf, engaged five VC in the thick triple canopy jungles 30 miles west of Tam Ky.

Only one of the Communists managed to escape, as D Co. killed four of the enemy.

D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav., working in an area 10 miles west-northwest of Tam Ky, found the bodies of two VC who had been killed by artillery fire. The VC had been dead for four days.

Alpha Company, 4-31 Inf, found 1,700 pounds of rice while sweeping an area 24 miles west of Tam Ky.

The rice was in bags and crocks and found buried in and around hootches.

The final action in the 196th Bde. area took place 15 miles west of Tam Ky, when "Gimlets" from C Co., 3-21 Inf, engaged and killed a VC who was trying to evade.

IRON MOUNTAIN— Omitted....

GENEVA PARK—"Blue Ghost" choppers from **F Trp., 8th Cav.**, killed an evading VC 10 miles north-northwest of Quang Ngai City for the only enemy casualty in the 198th Bde. area.

Elements from 1-52nd Inf, searching in the same area, found an additional 15 bunkers and three spider holes.

While on a search and clear mission 11 miles northwest of Quang Ngai, B Co., **1-52nd Inf**, found a booby-trapped 105mm round with a vine attached to it being used as a trip wire.

Vol. 3. No. 207 Saturday July 26, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST--July 27 Mostly cloudy to cloudy with a few rain showers expected, with variable winds from the NE at 3-5 knots, increasing to 3-10 knots.

High temp--92 Humidity--93
low--77 55

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Thirteen VC and four NVA were killed in southern I Corps yesterday as Americal Division soldiers experienced light and scattered action.

The Americal team also captured 10 individual weapons.

FREDERICK HILL--Two seemed to be the magic number for the "Polar Bears" of B Co., 4-31, as they killed two NVA and two VC and captured two AK-47's in the jungles 18 miles west -northwest of Tam Ky.

The first contact came at 1020 hours when B Co. engaged and killed one NVA and two VC.

An hour later, the company engaged three NVA, killing one of them.

While working in the coastal regions 18 miles north-northwest of Tam Ky, A Co. of the 26th Engr. Bn, engaged three VC.

The "White Lions" of A Co. managed to kill one of the Communists.

The final action of the day in the 196th Bde, OZ was recorded by **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**., while operating in the jungles 17 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

D Trp. killed two VC during the encounter.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted...

LAMAR PLAIN—Omitted...

GENEVA PARK-Omitted...

A Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav., killed an evading VC while sweeping a mountainous region four miles south of Tam Ky.

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Vol. 3 No. 234 Friday August 22, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST August 23 **Partly cloudy, becoming mostly cloudy late Sat. Isolated thundershowers and rain showers are expected in the mountain areas. Winds are expected to be light and variable southeast along the coast at 10-15 knots**

Temp. High-96 Humidity 90
Low-77 50

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

FREDERICK HILL—Omitted..

IRON MOUNTAIN—Omitted...

GENEVA PARK--The hottest area of the day in the 198th Brigade's operational zone seemed to be located 12 miles west of Quang Ngai.

Saber gunships yesterday morning detained two VC suspects in the area.

Later in the day, a brigade forward air controller, Air Force Captain Chuck Tarr (Niceville, Florida) directed three airstrikes in the area which destroyed eight structures, three bunkers, and damaged five additional structures.

In the late afternoon, Saber gunships of D Trp, 1-1 Cav received gunfire which was immediately returned. On a subsequent sweep of the area, D Co. 1-52nd Inf. found three dead NVA and captured one. One AK-47, one AK-44 and two other rifles were also captured.

A Vietnamese female, wounded by a VC thrown Chicom grenade, was medevaced to the 91st EVAC Hospital in Chu Lai. She was trying to flee from a group of VC who were trying to organize a PSYOPS meeting 5 miles west of Chu Lai.

A Co., 5-46 Inf. discovered 1,000 pounds of rice and 1,000 pounds of corn hidden in 15 hooches in an operation 13 miles north-northeast of Quang Ngai. This is only 6 miles northwest of the area where B Co., 5-46 Inf. made their big salt find a few days ago. The total of that cache continues to rise. The men of B Co. have bagged 35 tons of salt thus far.

CHU LAI TV SCHEDULE

MONDAY AUGUST 25, 1969

1400 NEWS
1405 Movie: Three Faces West
1530 TBA
1600 Dean Martin
1700 Wild Wild West
1800 Operation Entertainment
1900 Richard Diamond
1930 News and Sports
1940 Don Rickles
2005 Laugh-In
2100 Gunsmoke
2200 NEWS
2205 Carol Burnnett
2300 Tonight Show

Drawing of a television with Rabbit ear antenna

Caption on screen is: CH. 13

TUESDAY AUGUST 26, 1969

1400 NEWS
1405 Lost in Space
1500 SPECIAL: Elvis Presley
1600 Wrestling
1700 Mission Impossible
1800 Hollywood Palace
1900 Beverly Hillbillies
1930 News and Sports
1940 TBA
2005 Star Trek
2100 Jerry Lewis
2200 NEWS
2205 SPECIAL: Saga of Western Man
2300 MOVIE: Royal Scandal

For the latest in the world of sports, news, and weather around CHU LAI:

AFVN 13

Volume 3 No. 240 Americal Daily New Sheet Thursday August 28, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST – August 29

Fair to partly cloudy skies. Winds will be light to variable from the east tonight and tomorrow morning at 5-10 knots, with gusts up to 15 knots tomorrow afternoon.

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) – Light and scattered action prevailed over southern I Corps yesterday as Americal soldiers killed 15 VC, and captured 25 weapons, six of which were crew-served.

FREDERICK HILL---Omitted...

GENEVA PARK – 198th soldiers continued to experience light action Wednesday.

While searching a village 11 miles southeast of Chu Lai, the "Professionals" of A Co. 5-46 Inf. observed two VC crawling into a tunnel. After several attempts at coaxing them out had failed, hand grenades were thrown into the tunnel. The results of this action were one VC killed, one captured and a carbine seized.

A mile away, while sweeping another area, A Co. detained three VC suspects, two of whom were believed to be medics because of the medical supplies they were carrying.

Elsewhere, an element of **B Troop, 1st Cav.** recovered the body of a VC, killed by artillery about 10 miles south of Chu Lai. A carbine was also found.

At 1945 hours, the "Professionals" of C Co. 5-46 Inf. engaged and killed a VC 15 miles southeast of Chu Lai.

IRON MOUNTAIN – The day's heaviest fighting took place in the operational area of the "Jungle Warriors."

The "Sykes Regulars" of **B Co. 1-20 Inf.** worked all day in an area six miles northwest of Duc Pho. An hour after dawn, they saw and engaged a VC while on a search and clear operation. The pajama-clad enemy was killed trying to escape.

At 0845, the "**Sykes Regulars**" took a VC suspect into custody. The suspect did not have an I.D.

Later in the day, the men of **B Co.** spotted two pack-carrying VC walking along a path five miles northwest of Duc Pho. One VC was killed in the brief skirmish that ensued.

In another morning incident, **C Trp 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment** detained seven VC suspects six miles south of Duc Pho. In the process of evacuating the suspects, one was killed attempting to escape into the thick underbrush.

At 1550, **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment** found the bodies of two VC 19 miles northwest of Duc Pho. The enemy had been killed by artillery no more than 24 hours earlier.

Less than a mile away, the "Always First" soldiers of D Co. 3-1 Inf. detained seven VC suspects.

A Co. 3-1 Inf had two VC rally to them within an hour's time yesterday. One was a 40-year-old male who had been with the VC for three years and the other was a 15-year-old boy who had been a VC for less than a month.

For the seventh consecutive day LZ Bronco, brigade headquarters, received enemy rockets. At 1730, three 140mm rockets hit the LZ, causing light casualties.

Vol. 3 No. 245 Americal Daily New Sheet Tuesday Sept. 2, 1969
These issues were obtained by James B. Simms and Mike Crutcher from Carlisle Barracks, PA.)

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST – September 3 Cloudy to mostly cloudy with rain showers over the mountains. Winds will be south to southeast at 8 to 15 knots. Temperature H 89 L 79 Humidity H 96 L 50

CHU LAI (AMERICAL) – Action was extremely light and widespread in the Americal area Monday as soldiers of the Division were credited with killing 10 VC and one NVA.

IRON MOUNTAIN – **Shortly after dawn, troopers of D Troop, 1-1 Cav. ran into an estimated platoon size force of VC five miles southeast of Duc Pho. Contact was broken after a few minutes, but not before six of the enemy had been killed.**

Elsewhere, a lone VC was spotted by the "Old Guard" of Delta Co. 4-3 Inf. crawling into a spider hole four miles southeast of Duc Pho. After several attempts at talking the enemy out of his hiding place had failed, a grenade was thrown into the hole. A search later revealed the VC had been killed.

At 1450 the "Always First" of Bravo co. 3-1 Inf. found a basecamp, built within a rock formation big enough to sleep a company of men. Fresh food and miscellaneous gear indicate that the camp had been occupied a short time earlier. A search of the area turned up the VC suspect.

FREDERICK HILL— Omitted....

GENEVA PARK—Omitted....

Vol. 3 No. 247 Americal Daily New Sheet Thursday Sept. 4, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST – September 5 Cloudy becoming mostly cloudy with rain-showers in the Chu Lai area. Winds will be variable at 5 knots becoming northeasterly at 10 knots.

Temperature High – 95 Low – 78 Humidity High – 90 Low – 50

CHU LAI (AMERICAL) – Action in southern I Corps continued to be generally light Wednesday as Americal units were credited with killing 31 NVA and six VC. One crew-served and four individual weapons were captured in the day's fighting.

IRON MOUNTAIN – The heaviest fighting in the Americal area continued to center around the "Rice Bowl," six miles south of Duc Pho, where 13 more NVA soldiers and 17 additional bodies were found in the wake of fierce fighting that raged in the rice rich region Tuesday.

Elements of the **1-1 Cav**. and **C Co. 4-3 Inf.** tangled off and on during the day with soldiers of the 3rd NVA Division's 2nd Regiment while on search and clear operations.

The day's heaviest contact was made at 1400 when **D Trp.** clashed with a group of seven NVA five miles southwest of Duc Pho. The cavalrymen, with the aid of airstrikes, killed all seven in the fighting.

Americal soldiers have killed 52 of the enemy and captured 16 weapons, three crew-served, in the two days of fighting.

In other action in the 11th Bde.'s operational zone, the "Always First" of Bravo Co. 3-1 Inf. found the body of an NVA 16 miles northwest of Duc Pho. The enemy, dressed in a brown uniform, had been killed within the past 24 hours by artillery.

At 1400, three VC suspects were detained by the **recon element of the 1-20 Inf.** while working in an area four miles north of Duc Pho.

Frederick Hill- Omitted...

GENEVA PARK --- **B Trp., 1-1 Cav.** discovered a tunnel complex in an area 12 miles northwest of Quang Ngai. A preliminary search revealed freshly butchered beef. The troopers blew the complex, killing a VC who had been hiding in one of the tunnels.

Later in the morning, in the same area, **B Trp**. found and destroyed eight bunkers.

Elsewhere, the "Regulars" of Delta Co. 1-6 Inf. continued to find enemy base areas 12 miles southwest of Chu Lai. The 198th infantrymen found one Tuesday, as reported in the news sheet, and discovered another one yesterday. Nearly a ton of corn, 500 pounds of rice, medical supplies, ammunition, documents, and miscellaneous items were seized in the find.

In the final action of the day, A Co. 5-46 Inf. detained six VC suspects 14 miles north-northeast of Quang Ngai. Three VC suspects were detained a mile from this location Tuesday.

From Americal Division S2/S3 reports for 3SEP69

4	0550H	*A/1-1 Cav, BS820310 at 0455H, rec 4xRPG rds w/NCD. Also Entry# 7 0820H 11th Bde, C/1-1 Cav, BS832304 at 0635H. 1xNVA walked up to the peri waving a US 45 cal pistol in the air. The NVA was wearing a green shirt. He was asked to Chieu Hoi but would not Unit eng, res: 1xNVA KIA, 1xUS .45 cal pistol CIA*
12	0852H	*C/1-1 Cav, BS848318 at 0800H, fd 9xNVA KBSAF. Neg wpns. Bodies less than 24xhrs old. Neg unit ID.*
14	0900H	*A/1-1 Cav, BS817311 at 030845H, rec SAF fr 6xNVA w/NCD. Called G/S (gunships).*
18	1010H	*C/1-1 Cav & C/4-3, BS831301 at 0955H fd 5xNVA 1xKBA, 4xKBSAF, killed less than 24xhrs ago.*
20	1056H	*A/1-1, BS819345 at 1050H. Fd 2x7.62 Soviet MG & 1xAK-47. SN Soviet MG: 245301; AK-47: 10079093.*
21	1037H	*A/1-1, BS819305 at 1015H, eng & killed 2xNVA. 1x50 cal MG CIA. SN: 123400.*

Vol. 3 No. 249 Americal Daily New Sheet Saturday Sept. 6, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST – September 6 [?Sept7] Mostly cloudy with scattered morning and afternoon showers. Winds westerly at 5 to 8 knots and southeast along the coast in the afternoon 8 to 15 knots.

Temperature	H 91	L 76
Humidity	H 90%	L 50%

CHU LAI (AMERICAL) – Extremely light action continued to prevail over southern I Corps Friday, as Americal Division units reported 13 NVA and seven VC killed, two suspects detained and one weapon captured.

FREDERICK HILL – Omitted....

IRON MOUNTAIN – In the first action of the day, the "Old Guard" of C Co. 4-3 Inf. found the body of an NVA four miles south of Duc Pho. The enemy's weapon was recovered a few yards away.

Shortly after noon, an element of D Co. 3-1 Inf. detained a male VC suspect 19 miles north of Duc Pho. The suspect was carrying a false I.D.

Three hours later, the troopers of **A Trp. 1-1 Cav.** recovered the body of a VC who had been killed by small arms fire 24 hours earlier. The action took place five miles southwest of Duc Pho.

Six Viet Cong were killed by artillery fire 14 miles west of Duc Pho in the heaviest single encounter of the day. The enemy soldiers had been spotted by an element of Bravo Co. 4-3 Inf. operating in the area.

Elsewhere, the recon element of the 3-1 Inf. engaged an unknown size enemy force eight miles southwest of Quang Ngai. the brief fire fight resulted in the death of one NVA.

At 2020, the men of Delta 4-3 Inf. engaged and killed an NVA sniper at LZ San Juan Hill, 11 miles west of Duc Pho.

GENEVA PARK – Omitted....

PREPARATION FOR THE MONSOON SEASON

Each year with the advent of monsoons and attendant flash floods and heavy rains, unnecessary losses occur to personnel, and equipment. Combat readiness/effectiveness is also degraded under these conditions.

The northeast monsoon, extending from October until April is separated from the southwest monsoon season by a mid- September to late-October transitional period. This autumn transition period, commencement of which can fluctuate between September and early November, normally produces the heaviest amount of the annual rainfall.

The present normal southeast monsoon flow, which will give way to the northeast monsoon, continues to indicate that the arrival of the "rainy period" this year will be normal, that is, around mid-September.

Average rainfall for September is about 16 inches. During October the weather should be complete under the influence of the northeast monsoon with incidence of precipitation increasing dramatically during the month. Average rainfall for October is about 25 inches.

In November the rainfall will begin its decline which will last until March when the weather should be generally characterized as fair. Average rainfall for November is about 16 inches diminishing to nine inches in December and about four inches in January. By mid-March the northeast monsoon should become weak and by April disappear entirely as the precipitation ends and the dry season begins. It is noted and emphasized that the data cited here-in is generally true on a Corps-side basis. However, recorder maximum and minimum levels of rainfall can and do vary widely from recorded norms and from place to place.

Vol. 3 No. 262 Americal Daily New Sheet Friday Sept. 19, 1969

CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST – Sept. 20 Cloudy to mostly cloudy with scattered morning and afternoon showers. Winds variable 5 to 10 knots. Temperature H 89 L 75 Humidity H 95 L 60

CHU LAI (AMERICAL) – Action in southern I Corps was extremely light and widespread Thursday as Americal Division units reported killing seven enemy soldiers, five of them whom were Viet Cong.

GENEVA PARK—Eight enemy 122mm rocket launchers were captured b infantrymen of Charlie Co., 5-46 Inf. early in the morning 24 miles southwest of Tam Ky. The Launchers were found in a bunker under a group of hooches surrounded by heavy vegetation. Also seized were eight tripods, three sights and three bore brushes, all made specifically for a 122mm rocket launcher.

Later in the day, four VC were spotted and engaged by the men of Co. D, 1-52nd Inf. as they were sweeping an area eight miles west of Quang Ngai. One of the enemy soldiers was killed before the other managed to escape.

Two hours later, at 1800H, gunships of **Delta Troop, 1-1 Cav**. engaged two North Vietnamese Army Regulars killing both 10 miles northwest of Quang Ngai.

Elsewhere, troopers of **B Trp 1-1 Cav.** found two 155mm rounds 11 miles northwest of Quang Ngai. The rounds were destroyed in place.

While sweeping an area 12 miles northwest of Quang Ngai, the scene of fighting between NVA and Americal forces Wednesday, the men of A Co., **1-52nd Inf**. and H Trp., 17th Cav. found the bodies of 14 more enemy soldiers. The finds raised the total of communists killed the fighting to 22. Fifteen were killed by air strikes, six by gunships and one by small arms fire.

FREDERICK HILL—Omitted...

IRON MOUNTAIN--- Omitted...

Vol. 3 No. 262 Americal Daily New Sheet Friday Sept. 19, 1969

CHANNEL 13, TV SCHEDULE

SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1300 Wrestling	1300 Christophers
1400 Golf Classic	1315 Answer
1510 Amer. Sports	1345 Sacred Heart
1600 News	1400 Cubs vs Astros
1700 Red Skelton	1800 College Bowl
1800 Melody Ranch	1830 21st Century
1900 News	1900 News
1915 NFL Action	1915 Issues&Answers
1940 Monkees	1940 Get Smart
2010 Hol. Palace	2010 Ed Sullivan
2100 Wild West	2100 Mis. Imposs.
2200 J. Gleason	2200 Bonanza
2300 News	2300 News
2310 Movie	2310 Jen. Winters

Vol. 3 No. 332 Americal Daily New Sheet Friday November 28, 1969
These issues were obtained by James B. Simms and Mike Crutcher from Carlisle Barracks, PA.)
CHU LAI AREA WEATHER FORECAST – Nov. 29 Mostly cloudy to cloudy with rain showers. Winds from the northwest at 10 to 15 knots.
Temperature H 72 L 65 Humidity H 95 L 65

CHU LAI (AMERICAL) – Action was moderate in southern I Corps yesterday as the fighting men of the Americal Division accounted for 10 enemy killed and 2 weapons captured.

GENEVA PARK—"We saw one VC running toward the "ville" so we opened up with our miniguns and 17-pound rockets," said WO1 Thomas P. Herrington (Perry, Fla.), a pilot of one of the gunships.

The operation was a sweep of a village 6 miles northwest of Quang Ngai City by the 6th Regiment ARVN forces supported by the 176th Aviation gunships.

The VC forces were pursued over hilly terrain into a ridgeline where six Viet cong were killed.

A machinegun, semi-automatic rifle, and a hand grenade were confiscated after the assault.

"It was a smooth operation and it showed this particular group of ARVN's are very capable, commented WO1 Herrington.

While on a visual reconnaissance mission, helicopters from D Trp 1-1 Cav. observed a VC slip into a spider hole 12 miles south of Chu Lai. One of the helicopters quickly landed and detained the surprised VC. The VC suspect was taken to LZ Stinson for questioning.

Bravo Company detained one Viet Cong suspect with a false ID, 9 miles northwest of Chu Lai. The suspect was evaced to LZ Bayonet.

FREDERICK HILL---Omitted.

IRON MOUNTAIN---Omitted...

These references to 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry came from the "Americal Magazine" This was the Americal Division Public Information quarterly publication that began in May 1968 and 12 issues later stopped after the division stood down in November 1971. Except for the first issue, all publications were printed with bright colorful presentations on glossy paper. The Public Information Office of the Americal also produced a book about the Americal Division that had history through the middle of July 1970. It was often referred to as the "Standdown Book" as any copies that remained in the division were handed out when the Americal Division stood down in November 1971.

These are photos related to the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment from the Standdown book:

The excerpts put in this document are not the full article, even though some of these are multi-page excerpts. The original source materials can be obtained from the ADVA Historian.

"This is niner two—I'd like to report a dud artillery round, over ...negative that, we prefer not to blow it in place."

Americal Division Magazine - October, 1969

TWO YEARS IN VIETNAM

The Americal Div. celebrates a special anniversary Oct 26. On that date two years ago, the former World War 11 division was reborn at Chu Lai.

Task Force Oregon deployed to Vietnam in April, 1967 marking the first time Army troops were employed in I Corps. Task Force Oregon was redesignated the Americal Div. in October, 1967.

Originally born in the steamy jungles and mountains of New Caledonia during World War 11, the Americal is the largest U. S. Army infantry division.

The **196th Inf. Bde.** formed part of Task Force Oregon followed by the landing of the **198th Inf. Bde.** on Oct. 22 1967, and arrival of the 11th Inf. Bde. at Duc Pho on Dec 20. The **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.,** although a member of Task Force Oregon, did not officially join the division until Jan 10 last year.

During the last two years, men of the Americal have fought in operations such as Wheeler/Wallowa and Burlington Trail, accounting for more than 12,000 enemy killed and 2,598 weapons captured. The **11th Bde.** uncovered 81 NVA basecamps and netted 455 enemy kills in Operation Vernon Lake II.

Recent campaigns such as Hardin Falls and Russell Beach have proven the Americal soldier's effectiveness in pacification efforts.

This issue of the AMERICAL is dedicated to division soldiers who proudly have fought "Under the Southern Cross" in Vietnam.

A QUARTERLY RECAP OF MAJOR ACTION

Combat action during the three month period of June, July, and August was characterized by sporadic company and battalion size contacts, with major battles erupting in late August.

Americal troops killed more than 2,700 enemy soldiers, 1,400 of whom were NVA; captured 740 weapons, 140 crewserved; and destroyed or evacuated more than 100 tons of rice.

Operation Russell Beach, a long-range pacification campaign which began Jan. 13, ended July 21. Nearly 225 VC were killed in the operation, three new villages constructed, and the presence of the Government of Vietnam established.

Americal soldiers, along with the **1st Bde., 101st Abn. Div.** successfully completed Operation Lamar Plain, which began May 15 and ended Aug. 15. The campaign tallied 524 enemy soldiers killed and 318 weapons captured.

By SGT HERB HARTLEY

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AUGUST

Aug. 1 and 2 saw the **6th Bn., 56th Arty.**, and the **312th Evac. Hosp.** depart Vietnam as part of the redeployment announced by President Nixon.

Ground activity during August began much the same as the majority of July's action-light and scattered.

Heavy fighting finally broke out on the morning of Aug. 12 when several installations in the Americal area, including Chu Lai, became the targets of enemy sapper, mortar, and rocket attacks.

Most of the action centered around LZ West, 19 miles west of Tam Ky, when the men of the **4th Bn., 31st Inf.**, repulsed an enemy attack and killed 59 NVA.

Twenty VC were killed when they attempted to penetrate the perimeter of LZ Dottie, jointly manned by ARVN and Americal units 12 miles southeast of Chu Lai. ARVN elements accounted for 16 of the enemy dead, while units of **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav., D Btry., 1-82 Arty.**, and **B Co., 39th Engr. Bn.**, killed four VC.

Also hit were Hawk Hill, former home of the 1-1 Cav., five miles northwest of Tam Ky; FSB San Juan Hill, 10 miles west of Duc Pho; LZ Gator, 13 miles north of Quang Ngai City; and LZ Bayonet, **198th Bde. headquarters.**

In all, division units killed 100 enemy soldiers, including 85 NVA, in the night's heavy action.

Fierce fighting again erupted near LZ West on Aug. 18. Infantrymen of the **4-31** killed 148 NVA during a day-long engagement which lasted into the late evening with an unknown-size enemy force.

The battles on Aug. 18 signaled the start of a week of intense fighting in the Hiep Duc Valley area and in the Song Chang Valley southwest of LZ Center.

All of the **196th. Bde.**'s infantry battalions were involved in the bitter clash with dug-in forces of the 2nd NVA Div. Americal forces accounted for more than 500 of the enemy, while U.S. Marines operating against the same enemy force in the Que Son Valley brought the total to more than 1,000 enemy killed.

Americal Division Magazine - January, 1970

A M E R I C A L L O G

A QUARTERLY RECAP OF MAJOR ACTION

Combat action during the three month period of September, October, and November was characterized by small unit contacts scattered throughout southern I Corps.

Americal troops killed more than 1,049 enemy soldiers, 565 of whom were NVA; captured 104 weapons; and destroyed or evacuated more than 74 tons of rice.

September saw the fighting switch from Hiep Duc Valley to the "Rice Bowl," six miles south of Duc Pho. Also in September was the heaviest fighting as NVA sappers tried to overrun LZ Siberia in a vicious fight that resulted in the defenders throwing back the assault and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

October and November were "quiet" months in southern I Corps as the "lull" and extreme monsoon rains hampered allied activity. The heaviest fighting of the two months centered around Tam Ky and Duc Pho where Americal troopers struck devastating blows not only to the enemy himself but to his food staple-rice. Americal troops captured more than 60 tons of rice in those two months.

By SP4 HARRY BAUMANN

SEPTEMBER

Fighting tapered off in southern I Corps during the waning days of August. The beginning of September found the bulk of battle switching from Hiep Duc Valley to the "Rice Bowl," six miles south of Duc Pho.

The 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. moved its base of operation from Hawk Hill to Duc Pho in time to help thwart a possible enemy offensive in the southern reaches of the Americal Division.

Elements of **A and D Trp., 1-1 Cav**. along with **C Co., 4-3 Inf.** tangled on and off with soldiers from the 3rd NVA Division's 2nd Regt. During the first days of September, combined Americal forces accounted for 52 enemy killed and 16 weapons captured, three of which were crew=served.

Towards the middle of the month, elements of the **4-31st Inf.**, 196th Inf. Bde. were once again in heavy contact, this time at LZ Siberia. NVA sappers, armed with flamethrowers and moving under cover of intensive RPG, recoilless and B-40 rocket fire, attempted to penetrate the firebase perimeter. The intruders were repelled in a vicious fight put up by **C Btry., 3rd Bn., 82nd Arty**. and **B Co., 4-31.**

The results of the heavy fighting showed 31 enemy soldiers killed, one captured, 11 AK-47 rifles, one AK-50 automatic, two rocket launchers, and one flamethrower captured.

Sporadic fighting prevailed for the remaining days of September, show- a total of 344 NVA and 170 Viet Cong killed by Americal soldiers.

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Americal Division Magazine - January, 1970

16th CAG Metal Angels Of Hope & Mercy

By SP4 CRAIG COUTURE
16th Cbt. Avn Grp.

Nineteen Hueys cast dark silhouettes against the lava-red South China Sea. The early morning sky was blazed scarlet and clouds formed delicate designs that a carefree mind could mold into anything it fancied. But to a number of men of Americal's 16th Combat Aviation Group (CAG) the significance of their mission left little time for such pleasant diversions.

On this particular morning, 500 infantrymen had to be lifted into an area where the Viet Cong were suspected of hiding. The operation was a fairly large one; there would be two assaults. The first involved carrying over 200 men of the **1st Bn., 6th Inf.**, 198th Inf. Bde. into a valley 15 miles west of Chu Lai. The second was an assault involving more than 300 men from the **1st Bn., 6th Regt., 2nd ARVN Div.** into the same general area.

Gunships approached the LZ first, firing their rockets and miniguns at any suspicious areas. The command and control ship dropped down and marked the LZ with smoke grenades. The smoke ship, affectionately called "Smokey" followed and circled the area with a protective ring of heavy smoke to conceal the approaching troop-carrying "slicks."

Despite small arms fire that kept bursting from the bushes of the surrounding hillsides, both assaults flown by the **176th Avn. Co.** were successful in bringing Americal and ARVN soldiers to the enemy's doorstep.

Providing such air mobility and direct air support for the Americal and 2nd ARVN Div. is only one of many services the 16th CAG renders to allied forces in the I Corps Tactical Zone.

The 16th Group was first activated and organized on Dec. 20, 1967 and became operational on Jan. 23, 1968, at the Marine Marble Mountain Air Facility, DaNang. This was just one week before the 1968 Tet Offensive exploded throughout Vietnam. The 16th Group, as their motto implies, was truly "Born in Battle."

Originally part of the 1st Avn. Bde., the 16th CAG was attached to the Americal Div. on Dec. 1, 1968. Within a week, the Group relocated from Marble Mountain to its present location at Chu Lai. The unit has the distinction of being the only aviation group in the U.S. Army assigned to an infantry division.

Intent upon carrying out its mission, the **16th CAG**, commanded by COL D. Townsend (Danbury, Neb.), is composed of a Hqs. and Hqs. Co., the 335th Trans. Co., and two battalions: the 14th CAB with units at Duc Pho and Chu Lai, and the 123rd CAB with units in the Chu Lai area.

(Continued -1)

The 14th Cbt. Avn. Bn. moved to Chu Lai from the Phu Bai Valley in 1967 to support Task Force Oregon. The battalion, commanded by LTC Jerry L. Teague (Alexandria, Va.), is comprised of the [**71st was omitted**] **174th** and **176th** Aslt. Hel. Companies (AHC) and the **132nd** and **178th** Aslt. Spt. Hel. Companies (ASHC).

The **71st** Avn. Co. known as the "Rattlers" arrived in Vietnam in 1964. Three years later, the company moved to Chu Lai with the 196th Inf. Bde. as part of Task Force Oregon and have consistently supported that unit in the Americal's northern area of operations. In recent months, the "Rattlers" have supported the 196th Bde. in numerous operations in the Que Son, Hiep Duc, Phouc Chau, and Phouc Cha Valleys.

Commanded by MAJ William M. Price (Fayetteville, N.C.), the **71st** set an envious record of 25 consecutive months of flying and over 50,000 combat hours without an accident in 1968.

Another unit with an envious safety record is the **174th AHC**, located at Duc Pho. The company has the best accident free record in the Americal Div. with not a single accident in the current fiscal year. The pilots have a combined total of 10,500 accident free flying hours. In that time, the company has carried 75,000 passengers and 2,500 tons of cargo. To the soldier in the field that means a hot meal everyday and a quick trop to the rear when stand-down comes. While compiling its record the **174th** has flown nearly 50,000 sorties, including night combat assaults, "dust-off" missions, and emergency ammo resupply.

Under the leadership of MAJ Virgil E. Blevins (Beeville, Tex.), the **174th** has three flight platoons and boasts a motto of "Nothing Impossible" in carrying out its mission to support the 11th Inf. Bde. The troop-carrying aircraft are called "Dolphins" and the gunships called "Sharks."

To the infantrymen, the sight of the "**Shark**" gunships working out on the enemy while the "**Dolphins**" bring in the much needed ammunition is a vision long remembered. As one infantry officer said, "The Sharks give a morale boost to us and scare the devil out of the enemy. After the Sharks shoot up an area, you can count on it being quiet the rest of the night.

Another constant source of support for troops on the ground are the "Minutemen" of the **176th AHC** commanded by MAJ O.R. Hite (Staunton, Va.). Since 1967, the **176th** has been supporting the 198th Inf. Bde.

During August 1969, aviators of the **176th** averaged 94 flying hours and was awarded the Americal Accident Prevention Award for the month.

To provide tactical air movement of combat, combat support,

(Continued -2)

and combat service support units in the Americal area of operations is the mission of the **132nd ASHC.** The company, commanded by MAJ William Jones (Glendall, Calif.), started operations with its Boeing-Vertol CH-47B Chinooks in May 1968. Since then the **"Hercules"** Chinooks of the **132nd** fly an average of 1,000 hours a month lifting over 10,000 passengers and over 5,000 tons of supplies. Their motto of "Versatility, Reliability, and Endurance" describes the support the **132nd** gives daily to the Americal.

Invaluable support is also given to the combat soldier by the **178th ASHC** commanded by MAJ Robert W. Parker (Secane, Pa.). The **"Boxcars"** arrived in Vietnam in April 1966 and moved to Chu Lai as part of Task Force Oregon.

The **178th** have to their credit the distinction of being the first unit to move a complete 155mm howitzer battery in one lift. Once the troops are safely in a combat area, it is up to the "Hercules" Chinooks to keep them supplied and combat ready.

123rd Cbt. Avn. Bn., like its sister battalion, provides air mobility and direct air support to elements of the Americal Div. The battalion, led by LTC Richard K. Dietsch (Manchester, N.H.), prides itself on the professionalism and consciousness in supporting the division. The battalion is comprised of **A and B Companies; Hqs. and Hqs. Co. E Co., 723rd Maint. Bn; F Trp. 8th Cav; and D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.**

Providing the Americal with general aviation support is the primary mission of A Co., 123rd CAB. While B Co. essentially has the role of an air cavalry troop. Man of **B Co.'s** missions are visual reconnaissance operations in which a team of four aircraft, one Light Observation Helicopter (LOH), two Cobra gunships, and one Huey "slick" with five infantrymen aboard search an assigned area for signs of enemy activity. During the past year, B Co. accounted for 429 enemy kills.

Known as the "Blue Ghost," F Trp. 8th Cav. arrived in Vietnam in October, 1967. Commanded by MAJ Charles E. Ivey (Urbana, Ill.), F Trp. has the primary mission of gathering intelligence. The unit accomplishes this by means of aerial and ground reconnaissance making maximum use of its firepower, communications, and mobility.

An organic infantry platoon, nicknamed the "Blues," is used for insertions to perform detailed searches of an area. Normally with the insertion of the "Blues" the aerial recon teams consisting of two Cobras and a LOH, screen in the immediate vicinity and provide armed escort for the platoon.

A newcomer to the 16th Group is **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.,**

(Continued -3)

who arrived in Vietnam on May 1, 1969. **D Trp.,** called the **"Sabres,"** extends the reconnaissance and security capabilities of ground units by aerial means. To find the enemy, fix his position, and then annihilate him is the mission of the **"Sabres."**

Providing the Americal with aircraft direct support maintenance is **E Co., 723rd Maint. Bn.** The job of this unit like that of the **335th Trans. Co.** is to support and help maintain the aviation units assigned to the Americal.

The officers and men of the **16th CAG** pride themselves on the ability to do their jobs well regardless of any difficulties. With courage and determination and the professional competence of its subordinate units, the **16th CAG** supports the Americal in I Corps.

Americal Division Magazine - April, 1970
The Night People By SP4 WILLIAM HAYES

Night falls quickly in Vietnam, more quickly than in the United States because southern I Corps tactical zone is closer to the equator than even the southern-most point of the Florida Keys.

In Chu Lai, near the 16th parallel, night changes the face of a military city.

For the night people, work begins at sundown and ends sometime around dawn. The jobs they do are as varied as those of their daytime counterparts. Security, tactical operations, control, intelligence operations and support activities must be operating twenty-four hours a day.

Out in the field combat soldiers operate around the clock, whether they're on a night operation, resting in a night laager, or pulling security duty at a fire base. There can be no lag in the support they receive from the rear. Activity cannot stop at dusk.

The security of Chu Lai is the responsibility of the **Chu Lai Defense Command (CLDC).** In the operations bunker of the **CLDC,** night time brings a change in the tasks of the assigned officers and men.

Once the sun drops below the inland hills, every bunker must be manned by the alert personnel. Reaction forces must be ready to take up positions on the perimeter on short notice.

LTC Thomas A Breen, deputy commander of **CLDC,** puts in a long work day to make sure the bunker line is ready for the men who guard it each night.

"The individual on duty in the bunker is the keystone of the entire operation," stated LTC Breen. he explained that the most effective defense can be provided only when men take their jobs seriously and report what they see and hear to the man in charge of their sector or the perimeter.

Flare-carrying helicopters patrol the perimeter, often dropping flares at irregular intervals all around the base. If the situation requires it, CLDC can dispatch additional flare ships to illuminate any part of the perimeter where enemy activity is suspected.

As the men on bunker guard keep the base secure, the men on duty within the perimeter focus their attention on tactical operations, intelligence and support activity.

In the division headquarters area, within the security fence and past the armed guard, lies the **Division Tactical Operations Center (DTOC**). The tactical operations of all elements of the division are monitored constantly and plotted on the situation maps which are continually being updated.

A short distance from the DTOC, the intelligence section's lights illuminate the area around the building as men inside continue working through the night compiling the daily intelligence summary. The summary provides an analysis of enemy activity in the area, and how friendly forces are being deployed to counteract efforts of the NVA and local VC groups.

One of the sections providing intelligence information is the **Target Missions Force (TMF**). In their bunker, the men of the TMF monitor radio equipment, keeping track of enemy unit movement near several strategic locations.

Enemy activity is reported to the TMF section and plotted on an illuminated situation map. The reports are then correlated and assembled into a single report for a specific time period and passed on to division intelligence and operations personnel.

Once enemy forces have been located, it is the job of ground and air combat personnel to bring fire to bear on the enemy. The night is no longer an effective screen behind which the enemy can hide.

Depending upon the level of activity in southern I Corps, the number of

(Continued - 1)

tactical air strikes launched from Chu Lai each night varies. When the need arises, aircraft can be sent screaming down the runway at an amazing rate. Once clear of the runway the pilots rein their quickly-accelerating craft around and streak toward their target areas.

In their operations center, the men who fly and maintain contact with **Forward Air Controller (FAC)** missions are ready to respond when they are needed.

The Air Force aviators, who perform the **FAC** missions, do fly at night, though the extent of their night flying depends greatly on the level of activity in the division area of operations.

LTC Lowell R. Edwards, air liaison officer for the division, explained how they adapt, "Our night operations are geared primarily for the defensive posture of firebases and night encampments."

The night sky over Chu Lai is alive with more than just the howl of jets. Army aviation units also send their helicopters on night missions, ranging from flare drops to dustoffs. Invisible rotors spin on invisible axes passing through invisible aircraft, concealed by the darkness. And the beating of metal wings throbs on, testimony to the active role rotary-wing aircraft play in Vietnam.

One of the tactical elements based at Chu Lai is the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.** In the **Tactical Operations Center (TOC)** men are on duty all night, monitoring radio frequencies linking the 1st/1st with its subordinate units and higher headquarters.

SSG Philip Sternberg, TOC NCO for the unit, knows that the persons on duty at night have something in common, in addition to being soldiers.

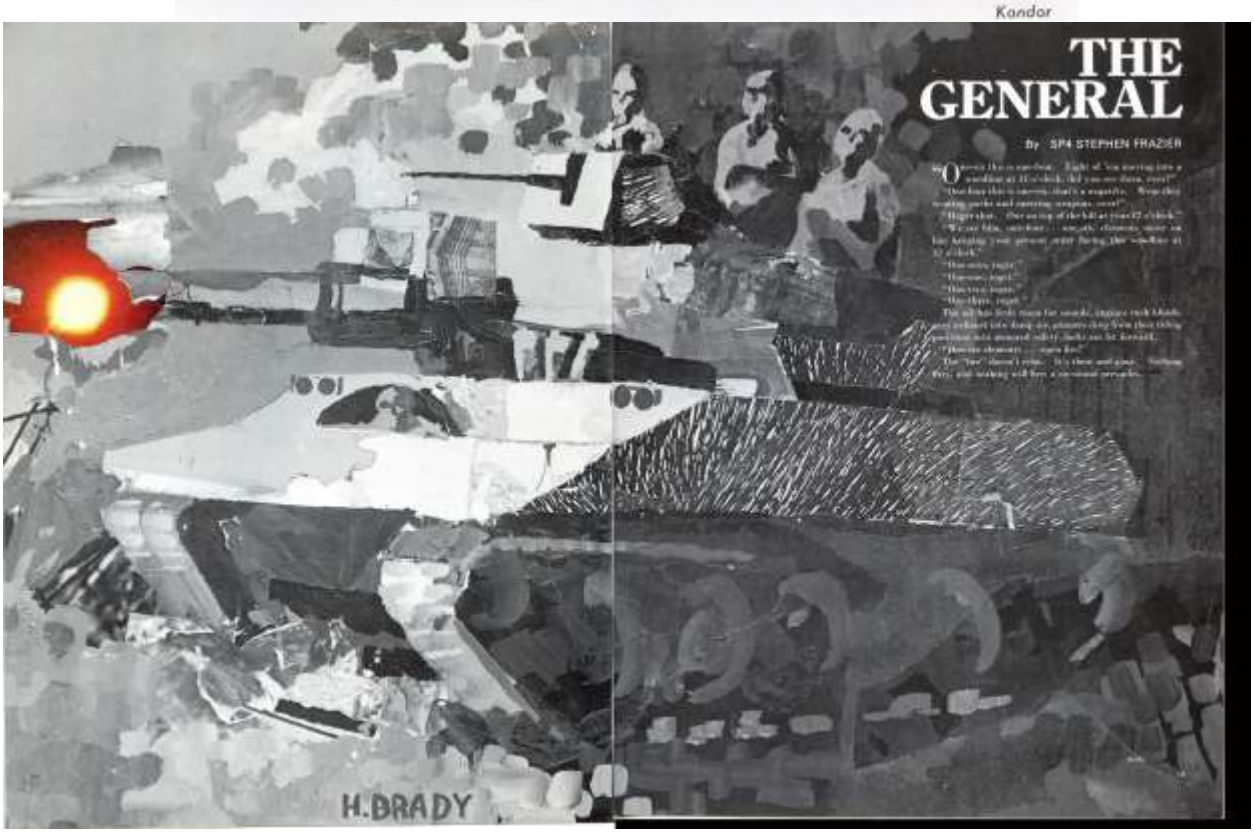
"It takes a special breed of man," he said. "They must have a degree of patience to overcome any frustration in connection with the job, and must have reached a level of professionalism."

It takes a myriad of materials and supplies to keep a division operational and most of the incoming material arrives by ship, making large scale docking and cargo handling facilities necessary. The Naval Support Activities Detachment at Chu Lai provides docking facilities, a sand ramp for off-loading of the large LSTs, and storage for perishable foods and materials. The facility also handles combat-related gear like munitions and military equipment.

In addition to providing this service, the Navy is also responsible for harbor security. Patrol boats working with the Vietnamese National Police make sure Vietnamese water traffic does not become a screen for enemy activity.

The units of the Americal Division and their support elements continue their round-the-clock operations seven days a week, making Chu Lai a city that never sleeps. While many of the persons in southern I Corps are asleep, the night people of Chu Lai put in a hard day's night beneath the stars that form the Southern Cross.

Kandor



Americal Division Magazine - July, 1970

THE CONTINUING STRUGGLE

By 1LT DAVID COFFMAN

The gray clouds of January hung forebodingly over Quang Tin Province. The 196th Infantry Brigade had received a steady flow of intelligence about enemy intentions from Hoi Chanhs, detainees and captured documents.

"We anticipated that the NVA would try to overrun the populated areas around Thang Binh and Tam Ky," said Captain Robert Russell assistant operations officer, 196th Inf. Bde. "The mission of our unit was to block the enemy's attempts to enter these regions."

American and Vietnamese forces deployed on a north-south line to meet this threat. Screening Thang Binh was **Task Force 3-21**, consisting of **Alpha and Delta Companies, 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry, and F Troop, 17th Cavalry**. Further south were infantry units from **2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry**. A task force under the operational control of Quang Tin Province was screening Tam Ky, The task force consisted of **Vietnamese Popular and Regional Forces** along with **3rd Troop, 4th Armored Cavalry Squadron, 2nd ARVN Division**, and **Alpha Troop, 1st Cavalry,** AMERICAL Division. At the southern tip of the screen were two battalions from the 5th ARVN Regiment.

On January 6 **Alpha Company, 3rd Bn., 21st Inf.** was moving towards a suspected NVA basecamp. Along the way they met steady enemy resistance, and each outpost they encountered had to be assaulted. As the men of **Alpha Co.** pushed through the high grass, they were hit by intensive AK-47 rifle and .30 caliber machinegun fire. The Americans called in artillery and the dug-in enemy soon found themselves caught in a deadly rain of 105mm and 8-inch shells. Helicopter gunships from **F Troop, 8th Cavalry,** raked the NVA positions from above. After the firing had ceased, the Americans swept the area and found 22 enemy dead. They had found the basecamp.

The next morning **Alpha Co.** spotted another large group of NVA in the distance. Artillery accounted for 15 more kills.

But the day's biggest battle was developing one mile south. Seven tracks from **F Trp., 17th Cav.**, were moving in column, accompanied by the Second Platoon of **Delta Co., 3rd Bn., 21st Inf.** A Scout observer on the command track, Specialist Four Larry R. Gibbs, spotted a lone NVA.

"He was running into a woodline to our right," said Spec. 4 Gibbs. 'We wheeled around toward the woods and opened up."

The men of **Delta Co.** dismounted and moved after the enemy. The infantrymen found two abandoned Rocket Propelled Grenade Launchers and a complete 60mm mortar near the edge of the jungle. The NVA had been eating, and the food they left behind was still hot.

The infantry pushed on into the dense, tangled woods.

"Just as we started to search the area," said Staff Sergeant Tony Alfieri, **3rd Bn., 21st Inf.**, "They cut loose with automatic weapons and RPGs."

The infantry assaulted the enemy positions. A large group of NVA were in a trench line, and the Americans charged in on top of them. A series of vicious hand-to-hand encounters followed. When the American left, the ditch was strewn with enemy dead.

Meanwhile the armor, under the command of Captain Klein S. Harrison, had moved in an linked up with the infantry. The vehicles barreled through the jungle, grinding trees and brush beneath their tracks. The roar of enemy fire was deafening. An RPG round whistled past the command track, tearing off the antenna. The enemy was well-entrenched in a maze of ditches and bunkers barely visible through the thick vegetation.

"You couldn't spot where they were until you were right on top of them,"

(Continued -1)

said Specialist Five David Crevitz, medic for **F Trp., 17th Cav.**

But the Cav rumbled on, with the infantry on line. The M113A1, "A Cavs" raked the NVA with machinegun fire. The new M551 Sheridan Assault Vehicles lobbed one deadly round after another into the enemy's midst. As the assault gained momentum, air strikes and artillery were called in to cut off any retreating NVA.

While the machinegunners and drivers stayed on the tracks, Capt. Harrison and others leaped to the ground. They moved alongside the vehicles with the infantry, hurling grenades and rooting the NVA out of underground hiding places.

The enemy fire died down to a whisper, then ceased altogether. The Americans began to search the area. A total of 39 enemy dead were found in bunkers, ditches and brush. In addition to the weapons they had captured earlier, the Americans turned up 16 AK-47 rifles, two machineguns, two more RPG launchers and over 70 Chinese Communist grenades.

In two days the 196th Inf. Bde. soldiers had killed 95 enemy and destroyed two base camps.

In the next few days the allies continued to take their toll of enemy in a series of isolated encounters. In the largest of these, **Alpha Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.,** combined with **3rd Troop, 4th ARVN Cav. Sqdn.**, to kill 13 NVA and capture 11 AK-47 rifles.

by this time the 196th Inf. Bde. had received information that the enemy was engaged in another troop build-up in "Pineapple Forest," five miles west of Tam Ky.

To meet this, **task force 1-1** under the operational control of the 196th was formed. The task force consisted of **Alpha and Bravo Trps., 1st Cav**., with one platoon each from **Delta Co., 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry**, and **Bravo Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Inf.** This force was to drive north and push the enemy into blocking positions held by **Alpha and Charlie Companies, 2nd Bn., 1st Inf.**

The first encounter came earlier than the Americans anticipated. "We were sweeping towards a woodline," said Private First Class Earnest Harrison, "when we spotted a bunker to our front."

Rifle and machinegun fire spewed from the enemy emplacement. The Americans dove for cover, then opened up with M-16 rifles. A lone soldier rushed the bunker from its blind side and tossed a hand grenade through the portal. Four NVA were killed, including two officers. Another enemy opened fire from a spider hole, and he too was brought down by grenades.

By this time the entire hillside had erupted with enemy fire. The **2nd Bn., 1st Inf.,** soldiers had come upon the enemy force which they were supposed to block. The Americans halted their advance and called for air and artillery support.

"The air strikes lasted all day," said Specialist Four James Steele. "The whole side of the hill was covered with smoke."

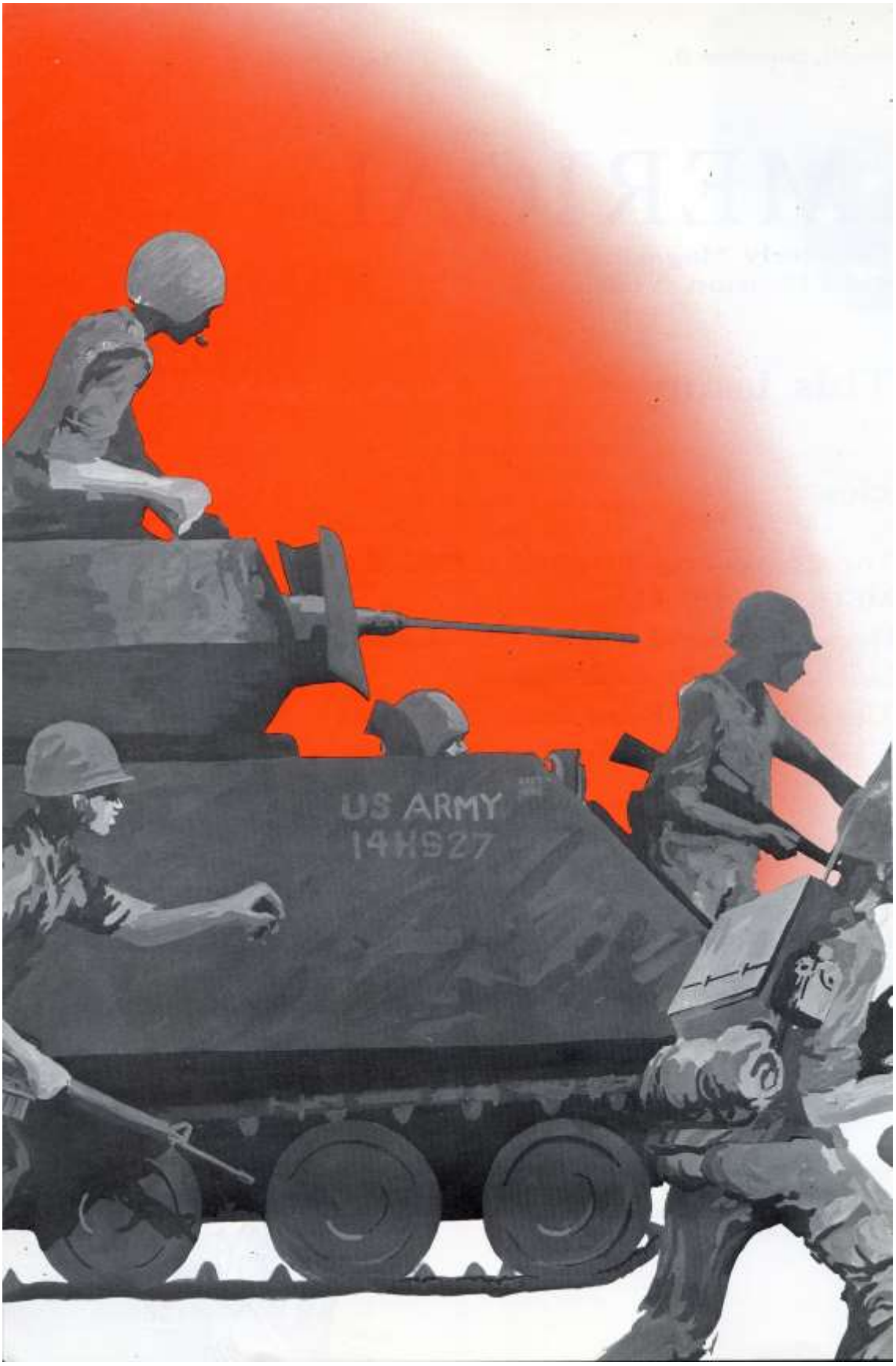
The next morning the Americans found no trace of the savage enemy resistance encountered the day before. The NVA had abandoned their fortifications during the night.

The NVA had had ambitious plans for Quang Tin Province. A 196th Inf. Bde. intelligence report written in late January reads:

The general enemy effort appears to have been directed at neutralizing the GVN (Government of Vietnam) pacification gains of 1969....with the political objective of destroying civilian confidence in the power of the GVN to protect them.

The enemy plans had turned to ashes. In a week of fighting the allies had killed 253 enemy while Thang Binh and Tam Ky remained untouched. Several ingredients had gone into the allies' success, and these were summed up by Colonel James M. Lee, at that time commanding officer of the 196th Inf. Bde.

"We received good intelligence and were able to formulate an effective plan. Most important of course, was the splendid performance of the Vietnamese and American soldier once the fighting started."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Americal Division Magazine - Spring 1971

and in her hair .....

Clouds of dust swirl in the intense heat, filling the tankers' lungs and coating their skin. Seven armored personnel carriers (APCs) and three Sheridan tanks lumber along the main road out of landing zone (LZ) Hawk Hill. **F Troop, 17th Cavalry** is on the move.

Before joining the 196th Infantry Brigade in mid-February, 1971, **F Troop** had worked with **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**. Since September it has recorded 41 kills, 54 enemy detained, and captured 45 weapons and 7,500 pounds of rice.

Equipped with fire power equal to that of an infantry battalion, **F Troop** cruises at about 10 miles per hour when on reconnaissance in an area of operations (AO). Traveling in column formation, each track commander (TC) sits with his head jutting through the open hatch, scrutinizing his path for mines and booby traps.

Even though the tanker knows that any moment could bring the explosion of a mine, he can't afford to dwell on it. "You really can't think about mines", said Sergeant James Wheaton, a tank commander. "If you do, you might get nervous and miss one."

Though mines and booby traps are **F Troop's** most dreaded problem, they are never short of others. One of the ever-present problems is simply getting stuck.

On first glance most people might think that a rice paddy would present a most formidable problem to the trackman. But Sergeant Eddie Smith, on his second tour with tanks in Vietnam, knows better. "In a rice paddy there are two to three inches of silt and the ground becomes hard, but we've gotten stuck in sand and mud up to three feet," he said. "There was one Sheridan bogged down for five hours."

Despite all the hardships in the field, many of the tankers would rather be there than in the rear. "Staying back can get boring as hell," remarked Smith. "I wouldn't even accept a clerk-typist job. I couldn't stand to sit in an office and do the same thing everyday."

"At least in the field you get to ride around and have some adventure," added Wheaton. "I've been back in the rear for two to three weeks and I'm going out of my mind."

"Some guys would like to be out there seven days prior to

(Continued -1)

(Continued -1) **and in her hair**

their DEROS," continued Smith. "There's nobody really messing with you. If you're not doing anything, you can sleep all day."

Riding in the "sweatbox" can be a gruelling experience, but the men of **F Troop** still try to retain some of the luxuries of life. Cameras, tape recorders and radios are secreted in the tanks to preserve memories and provide musical enjoyment. Some tracks carry as many as nine cases of soda and ice when they are available. "Usually if you have ice, you don't have soda and vice-versa," added Smith.

But companionship is what the men really crave. **F Troop** has become sort of a moving zoo. At last count there was a monkey and "at least ten dogs that I know of, or that I shouldn't know of," mused First Sergeant Donald McLean.

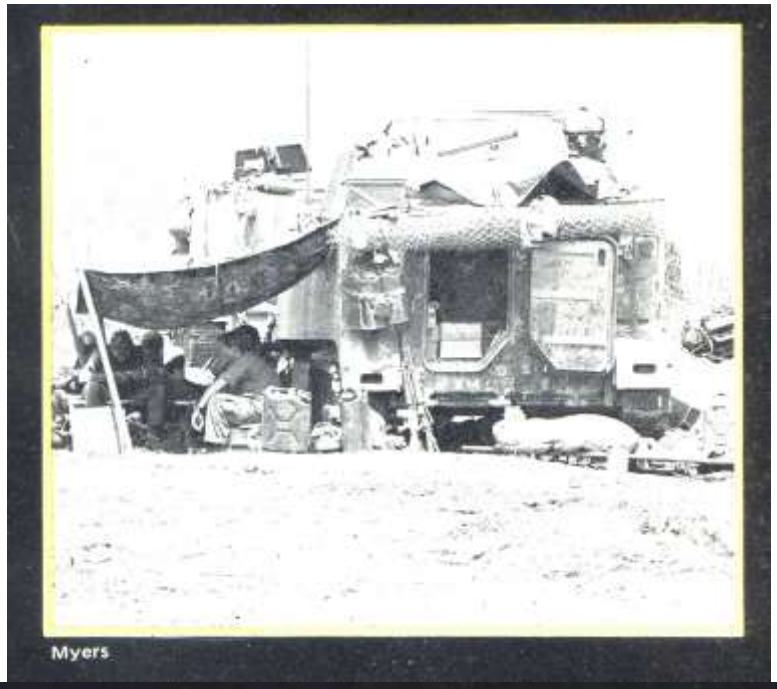
But knowing how to raise puppies isn't all it takes to be in **F Troop**. One must be able to play the role of a grunt, tanker, scout or mechanic at a moment's notice. Knowing your track and the men around you causes the esprit de corps in a cavalry unit to be extremely high and F Troop is no exception. "I think it's because they work harder and are closer together," said McLean. "We have a spirit of teamwork and we're a damn good team."

"Another man who came into country had a profile for his back, but wavered it to go out to the field," related McLean. "He was lucky. He stepped on a 250 pound mine that failed to detonate. Now he's in the world because his back got worse."

F Troop's job is not confined to reconnoitering flat areas, but sometimes involves rescue missions, like when a chinook (CH-47) helicopter's sling broke, the tracks could be sent to retrieve a water trailer, a conex or a number of blivets (water bags).

The role of **F Troop** in the 23d Infantry Division is largely support and recon, but their necessity and value should not be underestimated. "When the fireworks start," related a 196th Brigade infantryman, "those tracks look mighty pretty."

....she wore a yellow ribbon ....



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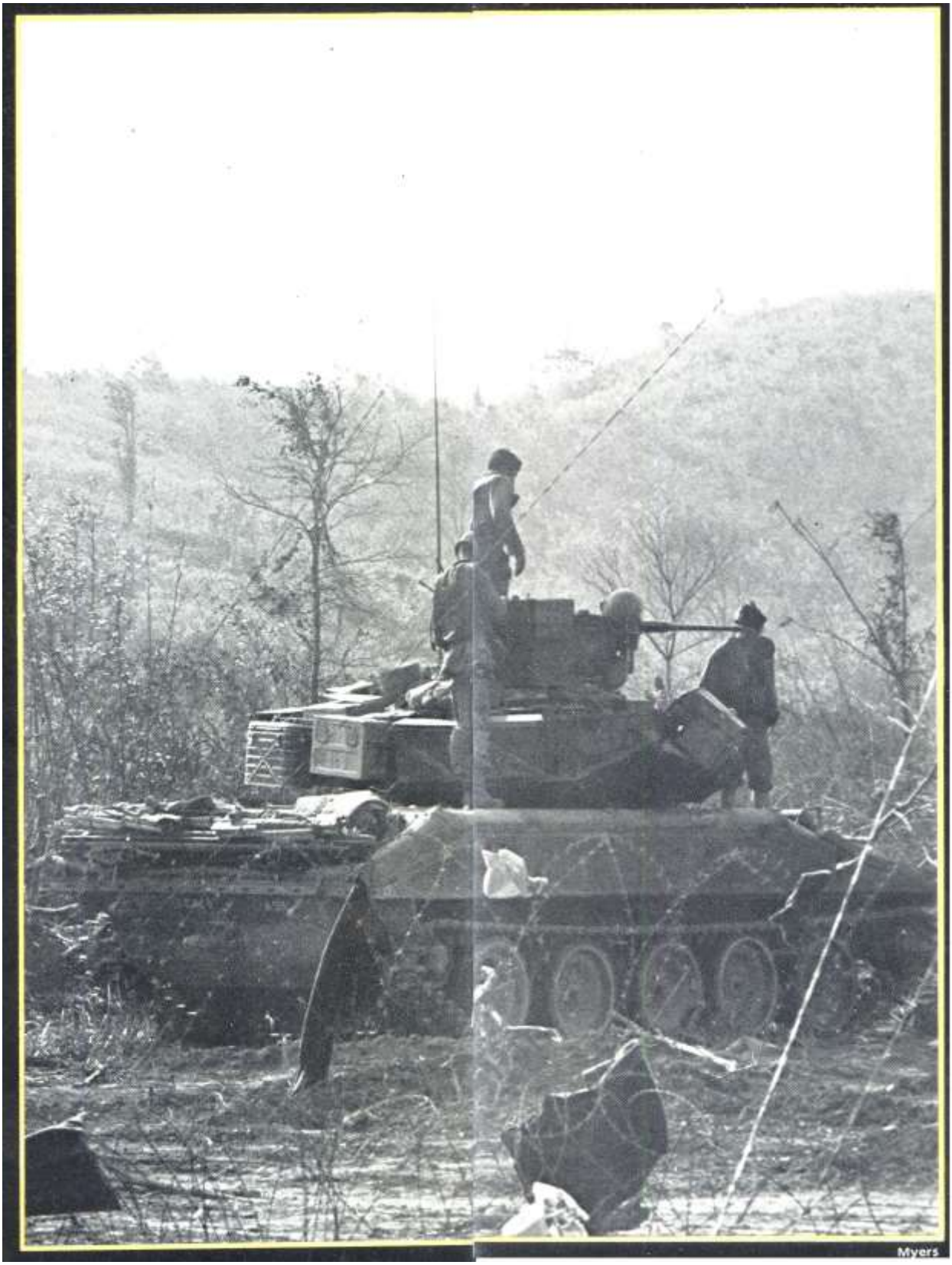
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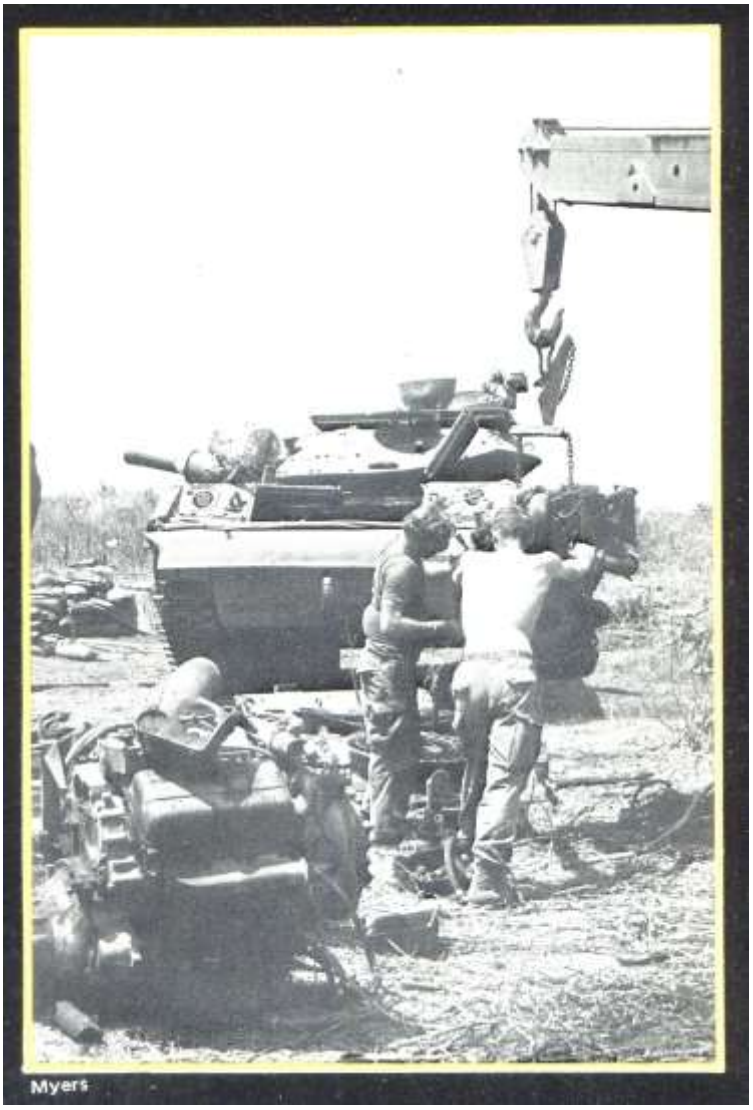
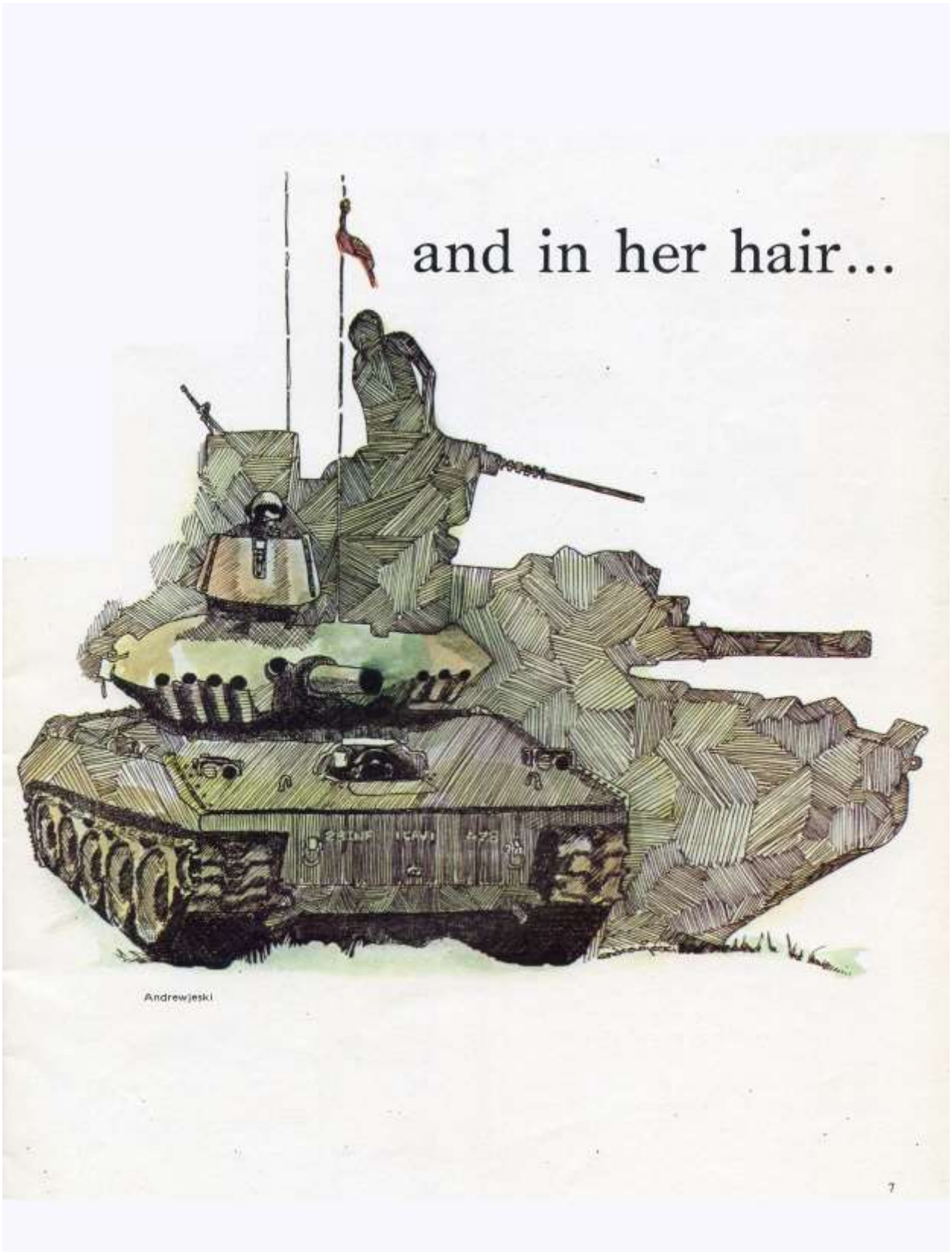


photos found in the Spring 1971 issue of the "Americal" Magazine.



Graphic - Ink drawing with color fill. 1CAV1 A28 Tank.
Graphic Credit by Andrewjeski

graphic. Pencil drawing of ACAV, Tank, and Tanker with helmet. Graphic credit to Andrewjeski

Americal Division Magazine - Fall 1971

AMERICAL LOG By SP4 MARK A SCHULZ

Action in the 23d Infantry Division's (Americal) area of operations (AO) slacked off slightly between June, 1970 and June 1971 except for action during certain periods, as more emphasis was placed on pacification and Vietnamization, especially toward the end of this period.

During this 12-month period, five long-standing operations were ended and three new operations were initiated.

Operations Frederick Hill, Pennsylvania Square, Geneva Park, Nantucket Beach, and Iron Mountain, all ending in April, accounted for 15,208 enemy killed, 3,812 weapons captured and 342 crew-served weapons captured.

These operations were replaced on March 1 with Operations Middlesex Peak, Finney Hill and Caroline Hill

JUNE 1971

The soaring temperatures of southern Military Region 1 in June did not stop soldiers of the 23d Infantry Division's three brigades as they accounted for 222 enemy killed.

The heaviest action of the month occurred in the area 22 miles southwest of Tam Ky in Operation Frederick Hill. Soldiers of the 196th Infantry Brigade uncovered one of the largest enemy rice caches ever found in Military Region 1. The men of **C Company, 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry** conducted an intensive nine-day search operation that produced 97,000 pounds of rice along the coastline, ten miles north of Duc Pho.

In June, a new operation was launched as part of the Division's answer to an enemy offensive. Operation Pennsylvania Square was begun on June 29 by the **1st Cavalry and F Troop, 17th Cavalry**. The operation was successful in countering the enemy threat to the coastal area north of Chu Lai.

JULY 1971

The most severe threat of 1970 had developed in April and May. The 2nd NVA Division Launched a campaign in the Hiep Duc Valley to regain control of the area and use it as a springboard into the coastal plains. The enemy challenge was met swiftly. Moderate to heavy contacts developed throughout June and July. By the time the enemy withdrew in July without accomplishing his mission, he had suffered 1,166 dead.

The same pattern occurred to the south of Chu Lai, in Quang Ngai Province, where the 11th Infantry Brigade conducted Operation Iron Mountain. The "Jungle Warriors" met light resistance in early 1970 as they continued to deny the enemy the resources in the heavily populated and rice-rich area around Quang Ngai City.

Contact with the enemy increased sharply in May, June and July as the enemy mounted a threat to Quang Ngai City. The "Jungle Warriors" successfully repulsed the enemy and killed 535 NVA and VC soldiers during the three-month high point.

To the west and southwest of Chu Lai, the 198th Infantry Brigade continued **Operation Geneva Park** and operations on the Batangan Peninsula. Until May, contact was relatively light as elements of the brigade systematically searched out the enemy forces in the area and destroyed his supply caches, routed out the VC infrastructure and denied the enemy the resources of the area.

During the month of July, units of the 23d Infantry Division teamed up with units of the 2nd ARVN Division to air assault the Kham Duc area near the Laotian border. The joint operation established a fire base and accomplished

(Continued -1)

the reopening of the airstrip at Kham Duc.

Operations began around the old Special Forces camp at Kham Duc on July 12. The purpose of the operation was to break up the enemy supply and logistical system supporting the enemy offensive and destroy any large NVA forces in the area. The initial phases of the operation began when the **2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry** and the **6th ARVN Regiment** seized the camp. No large battles developed, but the operation did successfully disrupt the enemy's logistical system.

AUGUST 1971

As a result of the spring offensive's failure, enemy activity decreased s contact was light throughout the remainder of the year. The enemy began to re-emphasize guerilla type operations. Responding to the enemy trend, units of the 23d Infantry Division began to emphasize small unit operations. Squad size patrols, able to operate independently and with stealth, saturated the AO.

The men of the Division discovered they could operate at night as effectively as the enemy, as night operations were stressed. These techniques proved very effective. Numerous daily contacts caused the enemy a steady loss of personnel. The enemy also lost a steady flow of supplies he could ill-afford to lose, as more caches were discovered. The enemy's knowledge that he had no safe havens, at any time of the day, had a tremendous defeating effect on him.

SEPTEMBER 1971

Operations around Kham Duc ended on September 19. The operation had successfully interdicted the enemy's lines of communication and had contributed to the destruction of Main Force units. Final results were 107 enemy killed and 60 individual and crew-served weapons captured.

OCTOBER 1971

Severe tropical typhoons Kate and Joan seriously curtailed military operations during the period of Oct 15 to 26. 23d Infantry Division troops and material assets were diverted to engage in disaster relief operations in conjunction with 2nd ARVN Division units

NOVEMBER 1971

The 23d Infantry Division continued the assistance program in November to bring relief to thousands of refugees created by typhoons Kate and Joan. Large quantities of food and building supplies were provided and engineer units cleared roads and rebuilt bridges.

DECEMBER 1970

Pacification operations, always an integral part of the 23d Infantry Division's program, received extra impetus in the latter part of 1970. The number of combined operations was increased monthly, reaching a high of 560 in December.

Particularly successful were the rice denial operations conducted with Regional Forces and Popular Forces in the Geneva Park and Iron Mountain AOs.

As the year closed, the men of the Division could look back proudly on their accomplishments. Every threat had been aggressively thwarted.

(Continued -2)

Although it was evident that the American efforts in the war would decrease, a high level of operations was sustained and the division moved toward 1971 with the same competence and professionalism that earned it many successes in 1970.

JANUARY 1971

The new year was characterized by light to moderate action, but the year started off with heavy activity when **LAMSON 719** began.

Operation LAMSON 719 was a large, complex operation designed to sever the enemy's supply lines and destroy the stockpiles along his supply routes in Laos. American forces were to reopen QL-9 through Khe Sanh to the Laotian border. ARVN forces would then attack into Laos to interdict the enemy's supply routes.

Logistical and airmobile support would be provided by the United States. To insure the security of QL-9, a shifting of American forces westward toward the Laotian border had to occur.

The 23d Infantry Division was called upon to place forces under operational control, and augment those of the **101st Airborne Division (Airmobile)** and the **1st Brigade, 5th Mechanized Division.** Elements of the 23d Infantry Division began moving north on January 29-the date of movement depending upon the unit. **4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry** moved north on January 29, **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** arrived at Tam Ky on January 30. **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** moved north on January 29, as did the 116th Assault Helicopter Company, 176th Assault Helicopter Company and the 178th Assault Support Helicopter Company.

Headquarters Company, **71st and 174th** Assault Helicopter Companies moved north at the same time, and formed the 14th Combat Aviation Battalion, Also, **1st Battalion, 82nd Artillery** was moved north to support operations for Jefferson Glen and LAMSON 719.

FEBRUARY 1971

At the peak of **Operation LAMSON 719, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry** was responsible for the eastern portion of the AO, just south of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). **4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry** operated in the eastern portion of the AO, with responsibility for preventing enemy infiltration, and maintaining the security of QL-9.

1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry was responsible for the coordination and execution of the defense of Khe Sanh, **H Troop, 17th Cavalry** was to provide convoy security along QL-9, and also act as a brigade reaction force. **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** provided gunship cover for convoys, and an aero rifle platoon for use as an immediate reaction force.

Support units from the 23d Infantry Division also redeployed to support the division's combat units. Their mission was made much more difficult by the distances involved and by the short notice prior to the start of LAMSON 719. Initial problems were overcome, however, and the mission was accomplished.

MARCH 1971

On March 1, Headquarters, 11th Infantry Brigade moved north, taking with it the 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry, H Troop, 17th Cavalry and the **6th Battalion, 11th Artillery.** Later in **LAMSON 719, 4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry** came under control of the 11th Infantry Brigade.

In non-LAMSON 719 action, Operation Frederick Hill, conducted by the 196th Infantry Brigade in close cooperation with the 5th ARVN Regiment, terminated

(Continued -3)

March 1.

The purpose of the operation had been to increase the overall effectiveness of the pacification operations near the coastal area, and the destruction of Main Force NVA units operating in the western portion of the combined tactical area of responsibility. The results of the operation, which had lasted 23 months, were 7,514 enemy killed, 1,848 weapons captured and 192 crew-served weapons captured. March 1 also saw the end of Operation Geneva Park, conducted by the 198th Infantry Brigade and the 6th ARVN Regiment, which had also lasted 23 months. Its mission had been to secure the major lines of communication, and the destruction of enemy forces posing a threat to Quang Ngai City and the Chu Lai Combat Base. The results of the operation, were 2,337 enemy killed, 532 weapons captured and 49 crew-served weapons captured.

Operation Nantucket Beach, conducted by elements of the 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry and the 6th ARVN Regiment, within the 198th Infantry Brigade tactical area of responsibility on the Batangan Peninsula, was terminated on March 1. The mission of the operation had been to further enhance the pacification program of the government of Vietnam. The operation, characterized by light and scattered action, had lasted eight months. The enemy suffered 630 killed, 207 weapons captured and five crew-served weapons captured.

Operation Iron Mountain ended March 1. The operation had lasted 23 months, and had concentrated on the security of major lines of communication and furthering the goals of pacification throughout the combined tactical area of responsibility. It was conducted in Quang Ngai province by the 11th Infantry Brigade in close coordination with the **4th ARVN Regiment**. Iron Mountain resulted in 4,466 enemy killed, 1,1130 weapons captured and 94 crew-served weapons captured.

Operation Pennsylvania Square, initiated on June 29, 1970, ended on March 1. The operation in the open terrain in the northeastern portion of the 23d Infantry Division, was ideally suited for the employment of cavalry.

The responsibility for the operation had been entrusted to the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry with F Troop, 17th Cavalry** attached. Contact was light to moderate throughout the operation. The results of Operation Pennsylvania Square were 216 enemy killed, 95 weapons captured and three crew-served weapons captured.

APRIL 1971

On April 6, **Operation LAMSON 719** was officially terminated. On April 8 the 11th Infantry Brigade with **4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry; 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry; H Troop, 17th Cavalry** ***[Historian Note: The 14th Combat Aviation – Plus Troop F, 8th Cavalry were also part of Operation Lam Son 719. This left the Americal Division short of Aviation resources.]*** and direct support units, began movement back to the 23rd Infantry Division AO. Between March 28 and April 8, all 23d Infantry Division aviation assets returned to Chu Lai.

1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry passed to the operational control of the 101st (Airmobile) and did not return to the 23d Infantry Division until April 30.

As of April 11, the **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry** had the record of rice captured under existing operations. they had collected 108,330 pounds of rice.

MAY 1971

May was the most inactive month of the 12-month period, as only extremely light, light and moderate action was reported. The war seemed to be grinding down and most interest centered on rice denial and pacification programs.

(Continued)

(Continued)

JUNE 1971

June was also a slow month as only one day of heavy action was reported.

On June 30, Operation Middlesex Peak terminated within the 198th Infantry Brigade AO. The operation resulted in 461 enemy killed, 121 weapons captured and 16 crew-served weapons captured.

Operation Caroline Hill, also ending June 30, was under operational control of the 196th Infantry Brigade. Results were 161 enemy killed, 81 weapons captured and three crew-served weapons captured.

Operation Finney Hill, also ending on the above date, was controlled by the 11th Infantry Brigade. Results of the operation were 453 enemy killed, 240 weapons captured and 33 crew-served weapons captured.

Totals for the three operations, which included cavalry and artillery units in support of the operations, was 1,075 enemy killed, 442 weapons captured and 52 crew-served weapons captured.

Operations continued after June 30, but had not operational names and were simply designated by each of the three brigade numerals.

Two color photos left two thirds of the page. Photo 1. Men patrol along a rock strewn stream bed. Photo credit: Grambergu. Photo 2. Crew of ACAV. Photo credit: Richardson.

This is an example of an item found in an Americal Division situation report that refers to 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment:

Date reported= May 14, 1971.
COURIER RICHARD W. CUNNINGHAM RICHARD W. CUNNINGHAM 3000

a. OP CAROLINE HILL Summary. The 196th Bde units reported light contact in their combined AO with the 1st Task Force. Enemy losses were 15 NVA & one VC KIA. One VN was detained. **F/8th Cav, conducting BDA at 1430H after airstrikes had been delivered by Helix 17 against 15-20 NVA in bunkers vic ZC180480, confirmed 15 NVA KIA and 2 bunkers destroyed.** **A/1-1 Cav**, with 37th ARVN Rangers, conducted opns vic AT9350. F/17th Cav, with 21st ARVN Rangers, conducted opns vic AT9252. **B/1-1 Cav**, conducted opns vic AT9752 and continued on reaction force for 196th Bde. **C/1-1 Cav**, conducted maintenance opns in Da Nang, and continued on reaction force for the 196th Bde. At 1450H, vic AT947520, an M113A1 from F/17th Cav detonated an estimated 250 lb. bomb while crossing an old rice paddy, which resulted in 5 US KIA and total destruction of the vehicle. US casualties reported during the period were 5 KIA and one WIA(E).

Short history of Troop D, 1 Squadron, 1st Regiment:

D - TROOP 1/1 CAV.
UNIT - HISTORY

"Delta Troop" began it's history in 1833 when it was formed as part of the 1st Squadron 1st Cavalry.

On July 1968, "Delta Troop" reported "Present for Duty" to the 101st Airborne Division in I Corps, Republic of Vietnam. In order to combat the elusive enemy who fought a war of hit and run, a new concept of war had to be applied. It was D Troop who was chosen for the newest concept, the air cavalry troop. Our job was one of finding the enemy, harassing him and bringing about his destruction. The concept was applied to perfection not only by our choppers who scouted from the sky, but by our aero-rifle platoon who scouted the ground.

On 1 May 1969, "Delta Troop" moved to it's present, Americal Division at Chu Lai, and rejoined it's parent unit, the 1st Squadron 1st Cavalry. However this attachment was short, as in October 1969 we were assigned to the 123d Aviation Battalion. Our mission became the support of the 198th Infantry Brigade. When not supporting our own troops, D Troop supports the Army of the Republic of Vietnam. Through our efforts they are able to conduct a larger part of the war.

It is through the efforts of every "Delta Trooper" that we have diligently upheld the tradition in Vietnam of being part of the most battle honored unit in the history of the United States Army.

This is an excerpt of the Troop D, 1/1st Cavalry (Air) history. Troop D, 1/1st Cav. was an integral component of the Squadron.

D Troop

1st Squadron / 1st Cavalry Regiment

Unit History in Vietnam updated June 2008

Prepared by Raymond Keith, rekeith@fone.net

Upon deployment to Vietnam in 1967, the 1st Squadron / 1st Cavalry Regiment consisted of three armored cavalry troops and one air cavalry troop, D Troop, which was not deployed until July 1968. D Troop spent that year training and equipping at Fort Hood to be one of the first Air Cavalry troops constituted as red unit- gunships, white unit- Light Observation Helicopters LOH and blue unit- UH-1s with aero rifle platoon. This organization provided flexibility, fire power, rapid response, close communications and extreme mobility ideally suited for jungle warfare and destined D Troop to primarily offensive missions like scout, reconnaissance, rapid insertion, search and destroy, interdiction and attack; but also search and rescue, medevac, resupply, flare drops, recovery and the list goes on.

D Troop was shipped to Vietnam with aircraft on board to join its parent unit, the 1st Squadron/1st Cavalry Regiment, which was already in Vietnam attached to the Americal Division at Chu Lai. Enroute, D Troop's orders were changed temporarily attaching it to the 101st Airborne Division. D Troop pilots were flying missions with the 101st and learning the area of operations when the ship reached Da Nang on July 21,1968. The pilots were transported to Da Nang by C-130 and returned to Camp Eagle with the troop aircraft, personnel and equipment. D Troop remained on combat duty in I CORP for the next four years using Sabre as their call sign. Camp Eagle was a sprawling base camp located in the coastal plain south of Hue and approximately 60 miles northwest of Da Nang.

The 101st Airborne Division was undergoing a conversion from an airborne (parachute) to an airmobile (helicopter) formation and was renamed 101st Air Cavalry Division on July 1, 1968 and renamed again as the 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile) on August 29, 1969. The Division was short of aviation assets in the summer of 1968 and therefore arranged for service of D Troop until its own aviation assets were up to strength. D Troop flew missions with the 101st Aviation Battalion primarily in northern I CORPS in the Quang Tri, Thua Thien and Quang Nam Provinces. UH-1C model gunships were replaced with AH-1G Cobras through the summer of 1968 as new aircraft were received and crews were trained in-country. The 2nd Squadron of the 17th Cavalry reported fully equipped to the 101st Airborne Division early in 1969. D Troop was then attached to the 2/17 Cavalry, exchanged some personnel with one of their troops and flew missions with 2/17 through May, when D Troop departed for Chu Lai.

(Continued -1)

Chu Lai was established in 1965 about 60 miles southeast of Da Nang as a Marine airfield to augment the air operations at Da Nang. It was located on the coast and expanded to include Navy logistics support for the Marines and Task Force Oregon and the Americal Division. It included port facilities, Swift Boats and, later, concrete runways/taxiways and steel hangar facilities.

D Troop was returned to operational control of the Americal Division at Chu Lai in May 1969, but it did not join its parent unit because the 1st Squadron /1st Cavalry Regiment had already acquired another Air Cavalry Troop, **F Troop / 8th Cavalry**, at the time it joined the Americal Division in January 1968. The Americal Division, formed in Viet Nam from three infantry Brigades, was not airmobile but found a pressing need for aviation assets. It activated the 123rd Aviation Battalion on December 8, 1967 from a nucleus taken from the 161st Aviation Company, which was being deactivated (Pelicans and Warlords). Troop D (and later **F Troop/ 8th Cavalry**) was assigned to the 123rd Aviation Battalion so all of the aviation resources could support the entire Division. D Troop operated out of the steel hangars and plywood barracks and bunkers left from the original Marine air base (1965-68). The Troop lived along the runways and flew missions primarily in the Southern part of I CORP in Quang Nam, Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces until the end of 1971.

The Americal Division began to stand down in October 1971 and D Troop started a move to another old Marine base at Marble Mountain near Da Nang. Typhoon Hester hit the southern I Corps coast on October 23, 1971. The worst storm in twenty-seven years swept in from the South China Sea and flattened half the base at Chu Lai.

On 4 May 1972, D Troop emerged from 1st Squadron/ 1st Cavalry to D Troop 17th Cavalry, under the operational control of the 196th Infantry Brigade (the last remaining Brigade from the Americal). D Troop, 17th Cavalry established its Headquarters at Marble Mountain Army Airfield and flew missions all over I CORP. On August 29, 1972, D Troop was relocated from Marble Mountain to Da Nang Air Base. The last D Troop missions in Vietnam were flown in November 1972 and the Troop stood down in February 1973.

The parent unit of D Troop, 1st Squadron /1st Cavalry Regiment (First Regiment of Dragoons), has a long history of service dating from the Mexican War (1846) and was the first cavalry regiment to be completely mechanized (1933), being designated the First Armored Regiment in 1940 and became part of the First Armored Division. During the spring of 1963 the Squadron took part in the STRICOM exercise "Swift Strike", and then returned to Fort Hood. In January 1967, the squadron commander was called to Vietnam to assist in a study of the role of Armor in Vietnam. Upon his return to Fort Hood in March 1967, the Squadron began to form and train for Vietnam. In August 1967 the 1st Squadron/1st Cavalry was detached from the 1st Armored Division and sent to Vietnam as a separate armored cavalry squadron. It joined with the 196th Infantry Brigade in Task Force Oregon and operated around Chu Lai. The Americal formed around Task

(Continued -3)

Force Oregon and 1st Squadron/1st Cavalry became part of the Division on January 10, 1968. The Squadron remained at Chu Lai for the entire tour of duty and departed Vietnam on 10 May 1972. 1st Squadron /1st Cavalry has continued in active service as an Armor unit with an air cavalry troop, although it is scheduled for deactivation in Germany in 2008.

The first U.S. combat troops arrived in Vietnam March 8, 1965, as 3500 Marines landed at China Beach to defend the American air base at Da Nang. **D Troop** arrived at Da Nang in July 1968 in the midst of the troop build-up, which peaked in April 1969 at 543,400 while D Troop was still at Camp Eagle. On June 8, soon after **D Troop** arrived at Chu Lai, Nixon announced that a phased troop withdrawal would occur in 14 stages from July 1969 through November 1972. The very first U.S. troop withdrawal occurred on July 8 and, by the end of 1969, levels were down below 430,000. American troop levels dropped to 280,000 by the end of 1970 and 6,100 American soldiers departed Vietnam on July 1, 1971, a daily record. At the end of 1971 there were only 156,800 US troops remaining in country and by April 30, 1972 the level was reduced to 69,000. D Troop was flying combat missions to the very end, covering an ever-larger Area of Operations as the US force was diminished. All US combat troops were withdrawn by November 30, 1972.

This information and much more was found on these web-sites:
http://www.americal.org/ambook.shtml, http://www.americal.org/oob2.shtml , http://macspics.homestead.com/1st_of_1st_Cav_Association.html, http://www.angelfire.com/rebellion/101abndivvietvets/page15history101.html, http://www.angelfire.com/rebellion/101abndivvietvets/page12battleorder.html, http://101_lha.tripod.com/101st_lha/id70.html, http://www.vhpa.org/stories/d-17cav.pdf http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/agency/army/1-1cav.htm

The following section will include articles from the Americal Division's weekly newspaper, "The Southern Cross" that reference 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment activities. The first issue was published in May 1968 and the final issue was in the fall of 1971. The newspapers were usually eight pages with cartoons and world events included. Approximately 120 issues have been located with perhaps 40 that are still missing. Nearly 80 of these newspapers had at least one photo or article referencing the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment:

This is from the first issue of the Southern Cross weekly newspaper:
Vol. 1, No. 1 CHU LAI, VIETNAM MAY 1968

Americal Infantrymen Make Historic Strides

CHU LAI - Vietnam's newest and only named division - the Americal Division-made historic strides towards the goal of peace in Vietnam during its first 13 months of operations.

The original Americal Division was organized for operations in the steaming jungles of New Caledonia in May, 1942.

The birth of Americal in Vietnam marked the beginning of many changes in the complexion of the war.

When the soldiers of the 196th Lt. Inf. Bde, landed at the Chu Lai airstrip April 20, 1967, they became the first Army combat troops in the I Corps Tactical Zone. Since these original "pioneers" arrived, the Army has gradually expanded its large-scale combat operations farther and farther north, and now has troops fighting right up to the demilitarized zone.

The original Americal soldiers were members of the 196th Lt. Inf. Bde,; the 1st Bde., 101st Abn. Div.; and the 3rd Bde., 25th Inf. Div. (later redesignated at the 3rd Bde., 4th Inf. Div.), and were a part of Task Force Oregon, a force conceived by Gen. William C. Westmoreland, commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam.

The division is currently made up of the 196th, 198th, and 11th infantry brigades, and is conducting three major, named combat operations-Wheeler/Wallowa, Muscatine and Burlington Trail.

Operation Wheeler was launched by the 1st Bde., 101st Abn. Div., before the paratroopers departed the Americal for the II Corps Tactical Zone. The fighting was directed at the elimination of the 2nd North Vietnamese Army Div., which ad been using the area in the highlands northwest of Chu Lai at will for years.

The 3rd Bde., 1st Air Cav. Div. launched Operation Wallowa some three weeks after the initiation of Wheeler, and the two operations were combined on November 11, 1967, making Wheeler/Wallow one of the longest running operations being conducted in Vietnam.

The "Gary Owen" skytroopers met and badly defeated elements of the 2nd NVA Division in action in the Que Son Valley shortly before they left the division last January.

With the departure of the original brigades, the operation was taken over by the men of the 196th Inf. Bde.; 3rd Bde., 4th Inf. Div.; and **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. It is now controlled by the 198th Inf. Bde.

Wheeler/Wallowa has been the leader of the division's combat operations and is perhaps typical of their pattern.

The fighting is steady, with U.S. soldiers working doggedly to

(Continued -1)

rout a well-entrenched enemy from positions he has regarded as "home" for years. It has been basically unspectacular, but the enemy is gradually becoming dislodged and the area is becoming more secure.

As of May 8, Wheeler/Wallowa forces had accounted for 3,396 North Vietnamese Army and 4,335 Viet Cong soldiers killed.

Operation Muscatine, a multi-battalion operation in the northern district of Quang Ngai Province, was launched in early December by the 198th Inf. Bde. with one battalion of the 3rd Bde., 4th Inf. Div. placed under the brigade's operational control.

The division's third assigned maneuver brigade, the 11th Inf. Bde., arrived from Hawaii on December 20, and lost little time in becoming an effective fighting force. The "Jungle Warriors" were placed in charge of fighting in the Duc Pho area and have since taken over Operation Muscatine as well.

Operation Muscatine elements had killed 1,040 Viet Cong and 11 North Vietnamese Army soldiers as of May 8.

Many of the battles of the operation have been joint efforts with the soldiers of the 2nd ARVN Div., which is headquartered in Quang Ngai.

The soldiers of the 11th Bde recently concluded Operation Norfolk Victory in the mountains southwest of Quang Ngai. In this operation, they destroyed a major enemy base of operations and discovered a cache containing some 126 weapons and 1,000 pounds of raw explosives.

A total of 45 Viet Cong were killed in the operation.

Operation Burlington Trail was initiated in mid-April to open the road from Tam Ky to Tien Phuoc, a Special Forces camp and district headquarters in Quang Tin Province.

As of May 8, some 311 enemy soldiers had been killed by members of the 198th Inf. Bde. conducting the operation.

The communist Tet attacks launched throughout Vietnam wee met with combined ARVN and Americal forces in southern I Corps, and the enemy was unable to make any significant gains in the area, though several cities and American base camps became targets for both mortar and rocket and human wave attacks.

In the past 13 months American and ARVN efforts, both individually and combined, have doubled the territory considered controlled by the Vietnamese government.

Photo Captions: Occasional Ceremonies....

VISITING DIGNITARIES - Gen. William C. Westmoreland, Lt. Gen. R.E. Cushman Jr., Lt. Gen Lam and Maj. Gen. S.W. Koster review troops during organization day. (Photo by PFC Bill Guerrant, Photo Editor)

Southern Cross Newspaper – May 1968.

Westmoreland Praises Amcal Combat Record

CHU LAI- The commander of United States forces in Vietnam said in ceremonies here recently that the Americal Division has "one of the most impressive records of any unit in my command."

Gen. William C. Westmoreland, who is scheduled to depart shortly to become Army Chief of Staff, praised the fighting soldiers of the Army's only named division during Organization Day ceremonies last month.

He also presented awards to six of the division's soldiers.

Included among the awards was a Distinguished Service Cross, the nation's second highest decoration for valor, presented to **Capt. James Taylor**. The Riverside, Calif., native was cited for "performing repeated heroic rescues" during a nine-hour period last November. (Note: this DSC was later upgraded to a Congressional Medal of Honor).

Taylor is a troop commander with the division's **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.**

Westmoreland also presented the 1st Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal for service to MSgt. Mike Hofer, of Olympia, Wash., who served with both the original Task Force 6814 in New Caledonia during WWII and Task Force Oregon, the forerunner to the Americal Division in Chu Lai.

Task Force 6814 was redesignated to become the "original" Americal Division.

Hofer's friends had dubbed him "Mr. Americal."

Southern Cross Newspaper May 1968.
Page 7

Army Medic Dedicated To Treating People In Need

By SP5 JACK LUTZ

CHU LAI-With the experience of having been an Army medic on three continents, Sp5 William E. Haile, of Detroit, Mich., looked around at the people in need of medical care and went to work.

It was one of the many medical assistance visits conducted by the 198th Inf. Bde.'s 1st Bn., 46th Inf., and Haile was doing what he could to help the villagers of the refugee hamlet of Ly Tra north of here.

Along with two other medics and civic action soldiers, Haile began treating minor bruises, and instructing the people on how to keep clean and avoid disease. At the same time he brought smiles to the faces of the children.

Haile enlisted in the Army to be a medic. He served in that capacity on tours in Germany, a short stint in the states and now in Vietnam. After seven months in Vietnam, he knows there is still a lot to be done.

"I know we can help these people if they learn to help themselves. I've seen it done," he commented.

Before coming to the 1/46 Inf. Haile served as a senior medical specialist with the **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.** He was in charge of seven medics.

With the "Professionals," he finds himself spending more time treating the local villagers-the refugees from the war who make their home in and around Ly Tra, the refugee hamlet supported by his battalion.

"Our primary job is to serve as kind of an intermediary between the GI who needs medical help and the doctor. If we can help, we do. If we can't then the patient goes to the doctor. And if the doctor thinks it's necessary, then it's on to the hospital. It works much the same with civilians," said Haile.

"Keeps them busy, too," he added.

"I guess that it is really the kids that get to you over here. There was one little boy that I kind of adopted. A smart kid-he wanted to learn.

"It's in kids like him that you see the future of Vietnam. Right here in the middle of the war-and all that that goes with it - is this kid who wants to learn. We help kids like that as much as we can. There are U.S. and government programs to see to it that they can go to school. It's a start," he commented.

"As a medic in the Army, I've worked in orphanages in Germany as well as over here. Kids are much the same the world over. Speaking of kids, today is my little girl Melissa's first birthday. I'm sure she would understand, if she were old enough, why I can't be with her today," he added.

Haile and the rest of the battalion medics have treated move civilians than any other unit in the 198th Bde. They are proud of their record.

But Haile isn't going to stop there. Intending to remain in the Army, after he returns to his wife and little girl, he's going to find some more people who need help-this time in the states. Having earned his combat medic's badge, he's going home to more of the same duty-but without the combat.

"I just like being a medic," says Haile.

And that about sums it up for him, and all the people, civilian and military, he's helped.

"It's a start," restated the soldier as he turned to get ready for another medical visit.

AMERICAL DIVISION

SOUTHERN CROSS

Vol. 1, No. 2 CHU LAI, VIETNAM June, 1968

Chris Noel In Chu Lai

Photo Captions

1. **Talking At LZ Gator...**
2. **Signing Autographs...**
3. **... Dancing At LZ LiZ**

Photos by Sp4 Anthony J. Paul, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

CHU LAI - Chris Noel, famous "femme fatale" of the American Forces Vietnam Network, danced, talked, sang and autographed her way around various Americal Div. landing zones and fire support bases during a recent one-day tour.

Members of the **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.** appreciated her enough to make her a lifetime member of the squadron.

"Talking to you fellows in person has always been the highlight of my career with the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service," she said.

This comic strip reference to "**Blue Ghost**" was in a comic strip called "Miracle Man" written for the Americal Division "Southern Cross" by Dave McGowan. The reference is found in frame 12 in the lower middle area of the cartoon. At the time the primary mission for F Troop/8th Cavalry was to provide Air Cavalry support for the **1st Squadron, 1st Regiment.**

June 68 Southern Cross - page 7

Miracle Man *...WAS LAST SEEN HOPPING INTO THE SUNSET. STILL UNFAMILIAR WITH THE POTENTIALS OF HIS NEWFOUND STRENGTH, PFC DUDLY IS NOW FOUND PERFECTING A SKILL WHICH WILL BECOME LEGENDARY....

SOUTHERN CROSS
Vol. 2, No. 12 CHU LAI, VIETNAM June 08, 1969

A m e r i c a l R e p u l s e s E n e m y A s s a u l t s

Division Units Kill 594 Of Foe During Sapper, Rocket Hits

CHU LAI--After seven months of relative quiet in the division area, enemy activity exploded all over southern I Corps as Americal units killed 594 during seven days of heavy fighting in May.

From one end of the AO to the other, enemy main force and sapper units attacked friendly positions only to be successfully repulsed. Artillerymen and engineers along with other support troops fought along with other support troops fought like "grunts" in repelling many of the assaults.

122mm and 140mm rockets, 60mm and 82mm mortars, RPGs, automatic weapons, and small arms fire were unable to throw Americal defenders off balance.

The combination offensive-defensive encounters accounted for 389 NVA and 205 VC dead and 109 weapons, 21 crew-served captured.

Sappers

At LZ Baldy, a large force of NVA sappers attempted to breach the 196th Bde. base camp's defense. **2nd Bn., 1st Inf.** soldiers fought off the assault.

Forty NVA bodies were found around the perimeter the next morning along with 13 individual weapons and numerous munitions including seven RPGs and 25 satchel charges.

To the south near Tam Ky, NVA and VC forces over-whelmed a small outpost atop Nui Yon hill only to be driven off with extremely heavy casualties.

Elements of the **3rd Bn., 21st** Inf. and **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. aided by intensive artillery bombardment and air strikes, retook the position.

[These actions are related to the 2 CMOH awards made to C 3/21st medicx from 13-15 May 1969 (O'Shea and McCloughan)]

Fifty-three NVA bodies were discovered on the hilltop when the ARVN 3/4 Cav., which also participated in the action, reached the peak.

VC Stopped

Northwest of Quang Ngai, elements of the **1st Bn., 52nd Inf.**, 198th Bde. rebuffed the Viet Cong at LZ Buff.

Twenty-seven of the enemy were felled by "Brave and Bold" bullets as they attempted to reach the landing zone. Two crew-served and four individual weapons were captured.

At LZ Snoopy, northwest of 11th Bde. headquarters at Duc Pho, non-infantry defenders beat back a combined NVA and VC force.

Elements of the **1st Bn. 82d Arty. and 39th Engr. Bn.** killed 17 NVA and 23 VC while capturing six individual and one crew-served weapon. Two NVA also were killed by artillery barrages. (Americal IO)

AMERICAL ------- DIVISION

SOUTHERN CROSS

Vol. 2, No. 16 CHU LAI, VIETNAM July 16, 1969

Cav. Units Kill 99 In Island Battle

CHU LAI -- Elements of the **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. killed 38 NVA and 61 VC in a fierce five hour battle on a marshy, flat island 10 miles north of Tam Ky.

D Trp.'s Aero-rifle platoon, "The Blues" landed on the north side of the small island and began moving in a westward direction.

"We were inserted to check results of contact made by a Light Observation Helicopter (LOH)," said 1LT Darrel T. Henderson. (Carolina Beach, N.C.).

"We found nine VC killed by the Scout Ship and as we continued our search, we received fire from well concealed bunkers, simple in structure, two yards square and about three feet below the surface of the ground."

Hug Ground

The "Blues" advanced to within 25 meters of the bunkers when Henderson directed the platoon to lay down in tall reeds on line with the enemy positions.

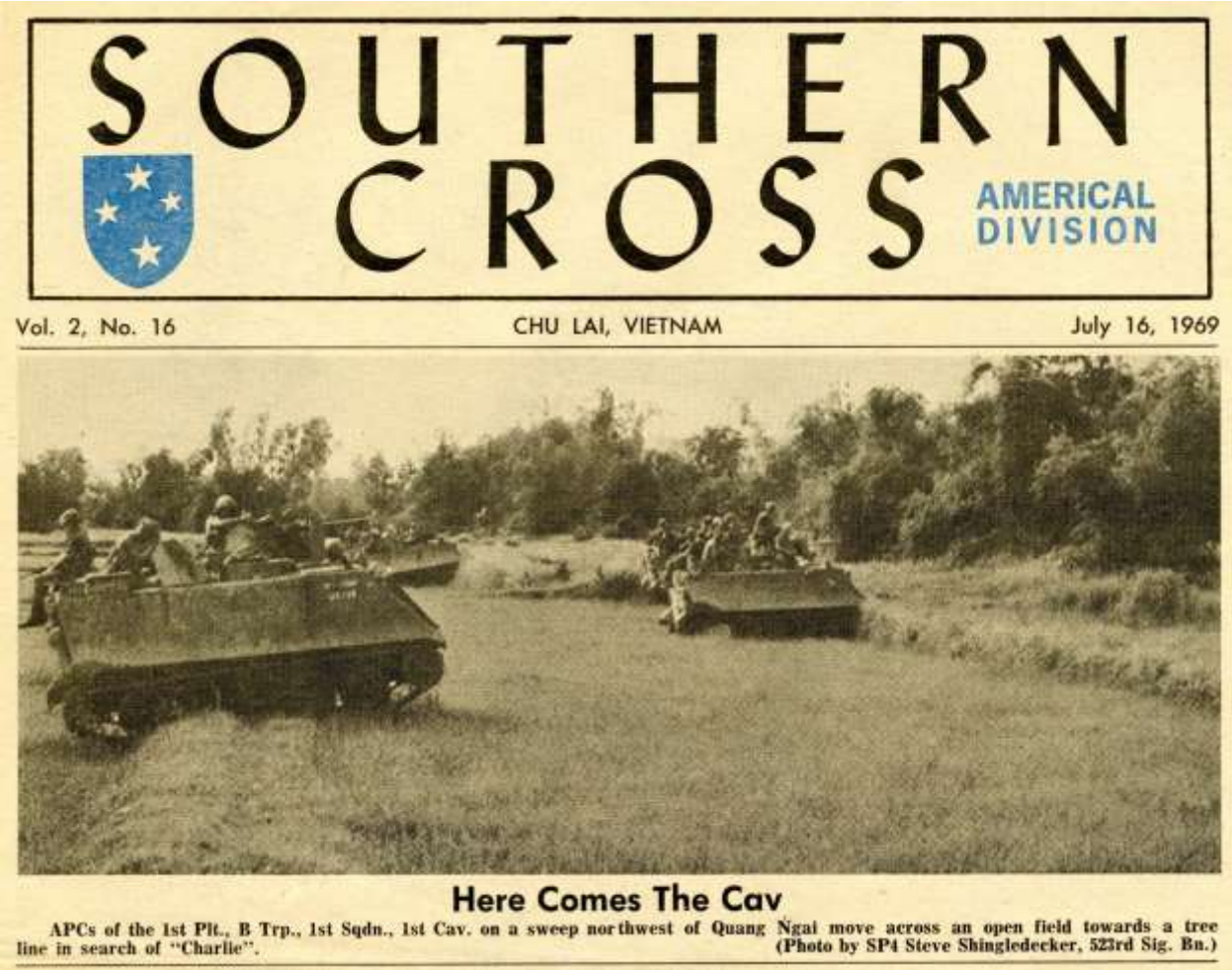
While the platoon fired at wall of steel at the bunkers, SP4 Christian Tiedt (Nashville) and SGT James Broadfoot (Greenville, Tenn.) advanced on the bunkers.

"SGT Broadfoot began giving me cover fire as I maneuvered up to the bunkers," said Tiedt. "I removed the sod from the overhead cover and dropped in a grenade, which silenced four enemy soldiers." Tiedt repeated his actions on another bunker, killing three more VC.

R&R Site

As the rifle platoon advanced across the island, LT Henderson remarked about the area, "It looked as though it may have been used as some sort of enemy R&R center. There were not that many weapons and the enemy appeared to be fresh and rested."

The "Blues" had plenty of support from three "Cobra" gunships, a LOH, and elements of **C Trp.** Also working with the rifle platoon were elements of 3-5 ARVN Regt. (Americal IO)



SOUTHERN CROSS

AMERICAL DIVISION

Vol. 2, No. 16 CHU LAI, VIETNAM July 16, 1969

Here Comes The Cav

APCs of the 1st Plt., B Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. on a sweep northwest of Quang Ngai move across an open field towards a tree line in search of "Charlie". (Photo by SP4 Steve Shingledecker, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

Photo Caption: Here Comes The Cav

APCs of the 1st Plt., **B Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. on a sweep northwest of Quang Ngai move across an open field towards a tree line in search of "Charlie".

CONSTRUCT STURDY TOWER

CHU LAI--In blazing sunlight the **123rd Avn. Bn.'s** newly constructed Ky Ha Flight Control Tower here first looks like a gigantic red and white checkerboard.

The brainstorm of 1LT Richard Leonard (Newport Beach, Calif.) and SFC James P.L. Gordon (Washington), the tower was constructed with assistance from 10 enlisted flight-tower controllers operating the installation.

Gordon planned, supervised, and worked through completion of the 19-day project.

"It's constructed of salvaged materials, a window from here and a plank from there," Gordon said. "We didn't have any professional carpenters."

The Ky Ha Flight Control Tower is massive and hardnosed like an old trooper.

It has a field elevation of 73 feet, a sub-floor of 3/1/4 inches of sheet metal weighing more than 580 pounds, and three feet of sandbags between its hard core walls-hardy construction to withstand direct enemy rocket and mortar hits Americal IO)

Powerful Duo

Ready to bring smoke on the enemy, two M-48 tanks from A Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. plow through the sand dune country near LZ Fiddler's Green northwest of Tam Ky searching for signs of Viet Cong activity. July 30, 1969 **(Photo by SP4 Michael Sullivan, 523rd Sig. Bn.)**

Combat In Review

Photo Caption: Powerful Duo

Ready to bring smoke on the enemy, two M-48 tanks from A Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. plow through the sand dune country near LZ Fiddler's Green northwest of Tam Ky searching for signs of Viet Cong activity. (Photo by SP4 Michael Sullivan, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

GIFT DONATED TO HONOR CAV.

CHU LAI - The **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.** donated a stained glass window worth $850 to the Bell Hall Memorial Association building at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Bell Hall Association was officially formed on May 1 to perpetuate the distinguished history and lineage of the U.S. Army. Because of its important historical link with Fort Leavenworth, the 1st Cav. is represented in the project.

The Army's most battle honored unit, the **1st Cav**. served with distinction at Fort Leavenworth from 1835 to 1861.

The Cav. was deployed from Oklahoma to Iowa, then known as the "Last Frontier". Their duty was to protect local settlers and wagon trains along the Santa Fe Trail from hostile Indians roaming the plains.

The 1st Cav. was called from Fort Leavenworth in 1846 to participate in the Mexican War, distinguishing itself at Buena Vista and Coahuila. After the Mexican War it returned to Fort Leavenworth and remained there until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. (Americal IO)

Vol. 2, No. 22 CHU LAI, VIETNAM August 27, 1969

Increased Fighting Erupts
Throughout Americal Area

CHU LAI -- The comparative quietness lasting several weeks in the Americal Division area has erupted with "war pounding" as the enemy lunged attacks throughout Southern I Corps. In two days action, 145 enemy soldiers were killed.

Fire Support Base West a lonely outpost located 18 miles west of Tam Ky was struck by NVA. But, with a deadly fire and alertness of the **4th Bn. 31st Inf.**, repulsed the enemy attack and killed 50 NVA regulars while sustaining only four friendly casualties.

"Perimeter guards made the first sighting when they spotted two enemy sappers attempting to cut through the barbed wire," said LTC Cecil M. Henry (Rome, Ga.), the **4-31** commander.

"We pounded the area with artillery and M-79 fire and stopped the attack before it really could get started," added LTC Henry.

Still a number of NVA soldiers were still at the base of the hill, trying to move upwards. But they were driven back by the heavy fire placed on them by the Americal troops.

Besides four detainees, all of whom were wounded, the **4-31** soldiers also policed-up 195 Chicom hand grenades, 19 B-40 rockets, seven B-40 rocket launchers, four AK-47s, an AK-50, four 20-pound shape charges, and one 40-pound shape charge during a sweep of the hillside.

Landing Zone Dottie, located 12 miles southeast of Chu Lai, jointly manned by ARVN and Americal units, was also the target of enemy mortar and rocket fire.

Repelled

An estimated 40 VC were driven back when they tried to gain entrance inside the LZ's perimeter. ARVN units accounted for 16 enemy deaths and elements of **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.; D Btry., 1-82nd Arty.; and B Co., 39 Engr. Bn.**, killed four VC.

"They (the VC) were after our eight inch howitzers," said 1SG Homer A. Roberts (Manitua Springs, Colo.), of D Btry.

The Battery's eight-inchers as well as 105's and 155's belonging to the ARVN artillery, began firing in flat trajectories on all sides.

PFC Ronald Fordice (Chicago), an artilleryman manning a Quad-50 mounted on a 2 1/2 ton truck, said "we went all over the place, first down by the main gate and them up into the hills."

At the front gate of LZ Dottie, eight enemy were killed by ARVN infantrymen and the Quad-50 blazed from all four barrels.

(Continued)

(Continued) **Increased Fighting Erupts Throughout Americal Area**

The home of the **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.** located at Hawk Hill, received approximately 150 or more 60mm and 82mm mortar rounds against their position. During the action that followed, C Trp. of the 1-1 killed 13 NVA of an known size force that tried to storm the hill.

When the fighting had ceased, the defenders made a sweep of the area and picked up 104 Chicom hand grenades, four AK-47's, 13 satchel charges, two RPG launchers, and six RPG rounds.

A limited action took place at LZ Gator located 13 miles north of Quang Ngai, and LZ Bayonet, headquarters for the 198th Inf. Bde., receiving small arms and mortar fire. One VC was killed in each of the contacts.

Sappers

Two sapper teams were employed against Fire Support Base San Juan Hill, 10 miles west of Duc Pho. Small arms fire, mortars, and recoilless rifle rounds hit just outside the perimeter.

The sapper teams attacked the hill but were stopped before any damage could be done. Sweeping the area, the men of A Co., **4-3** found two NVA that had been killed and picked up an AK-47, 36 Chicom hand grenades, and three B-40 rockets.

The 11th Bde. soldiers also detained an NVA that had been wounded during the attempted sapper attack. He related that there were six men in his team and that there others wounded in the area.

A short while later A Co. found another NVA that had been killed by small arms fire. Also discovered was a trail leading to the base of the LZ marked every five feet with white cloth in order to guide the sapper team.

Helicopters from **F Trp., 8th Cav.,** killed 17 NVA troops in two separate contacts 10 miles north-northwest of Tam Ky. The NVA were from the same force that staged the attack on Hawk Hill in black and white.

Loaded Down For Battle

Members of 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. rumble through a hamlet perched atop their APC. The cavalrymen were conducting a sweep operation north of Tam Ky. (U.S. Army Photo)

August 27, 1969

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Photo Caption: Loaded Down For Battle

Members of **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. rumble through a hamlet perched atop their APC. The cavalrymen were conducting a sweep operation north of Tam Ky (U.S. Army Photo)

Combat In Review

APCs Bag 20 Enemy

TAM KY -- Armored Personnel Carriers (APCs) from **F Trp., 17th Cav.,** killed 20 VC after engaging an estimated VC company 11 miles northwest of here.

F Trp. came in contact with the force after receiving small arms fire from a rice paddy where a Cobra gunship team **from D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.,** recently had been shot down. The mechanized troopers returned fire with small arms and .50 cal. weapons.

Captured during the action were three AK-47s, three SKS rifles, a B-40 rocket launcher, a Chicom light machinegun, an AK-17, and one Browning Automatic Rifle. (Americal IO)

Convoy Grinds Up Road, Vital Link To Distant Base

Story And Photos By
CPT Cecil A. Green And
PFC Dean K. Williams
Americal IO

HIGHWAY 533--The grinding roar of powerful engines shattered the silence of the peaceful-looking valley, but the anxious drivers were listening for more than the noise of their motors.

Many of the sun-tanned men who wheeled their big trucks down the semblance of a road between the city of Tam Ky and the small Special Forces CIDG (Civilian Irregular Defense Group) camp at Tien Phuoc had travelled the road before --- and they knew what could be lurking in the green hills and tangled underbrush that strangle the roadway.

"I've been down this trail three times now," said SP4 Kenneth S. Compton (Indianapolis), "and it was pretty rough the first two trips. In March, we had several heavy mortar attacks and in May there were quite a few snipers along the route taking potshots at us."

Challenging

Today, with the bright sun making rifle barrels and steering wheels hot to the touch, the 40-plus drivers and guards from **B. Co., 23rd Supply and Trans. Bn.** had little time for talking as they concentrated their skills on conquering the road and any possible Viet Cong attempts to disrupt the convoy.

The narrow road itself is as much an enemy as a man with a rifle. Opened during mid-1968 as part of the Americal's Operation Burlington Trail, the road has been under attack constantly by the elements of nature and the encroaching underbrush. What were once chuckholes are now approaching gully size, and the supply-laden trucks must bypass them to continue the journey.

The only safe way to get through here after the minesweep have checked for mines is to drive hard and fast and try not to stop," said one sweat-stained driver, SP4 Carbell Bouie (Attapulgus, Ga.). "If you stop or go too slow you make to good a target for 'Charlie' but in many places the holes are so steep and wide that you have to inch your way through so you don't tear up the truck."

Ready For Trouble

On the other side of the truck cab, sitting beside the driver, the security guard has his own worries. The entire 17-mile stretch of dirt is a possible ambush site, with ample cover and concealment provided by the dense foliage and rugged hills that menace on each side.

"It's kind of spooky -- that's the only way to describe it," said PFC Ray Price (Chamblee, Ga.). "We have to travel at a wide

(Continued -1)

(Continued -1) Convoy Grinds Up Road, Vital Link To Distant Base Glad To Be Back 17September69.

interval to avoid giving the VC a bunched-up target, and the road is so winding and there is so much underbrush that you can't help getting a feeling of being all alone when you can't see anyone in front or back of you."

Although the overwhelming feeling throughout the route is loneliness and isolation, there was plenty of help at hand. Besides the U.S. Army trucks and 20 Vietnamese trucks -- each loaded with food supplies and building materials for the Tien Phuoc outpost--a platoon of armored personnel carriers of **A Trp., 1st Cav.** were along to add extra firepower, and helicopters zipped along the route, providing an umbrella of firepower if needed.

The men of B Co. were more than glad to listen to the hum of their well-tuned engines instead of any interruptions planned by the elusive Viet Cong.

Photo Captions:

1) The narrow, dusty streets of Tam Ky mark the start of supply convoy to the isolated outpost of Tien Phuoc. (Note: lead truck has AMCAL-SC TEXAS **23 S&T** B-64, "THE KID" painted on the bumper)

After providing convoy security, A Trp., 1st Cav. refuels at their homebase, Hawk Hill.

2) After providing convoy security, **A Trp., 1st Cav.** refuels at their homebase, Hawk Hill.

3) Forming a ring of power, "Old Glory" and a .50 cal, machinegun stand ready for cargo run.

4) Gunners from 23rd S&T Bn. keep a close watch for enemy activity.

5) A truck climbs a steep incline along Hwy. 533. (Note: looks like some bridge planking was laid out over a washed out section of the road).

A W A R D S
&
D E C O R A T I O N S

SILVER STAR MEDAL

SP4 James Ball, 198th Bde; CPT George Blake, 123rd Avn. Bn; SP4 Thomas Chase, 198th Bde; CPT Brian Chermol, 198th Bde; 1LT Roger Faust, 6-11 Arty; SFC Andres Garza, 198th Bde; 1LT James Gordon, 198th Bde; 1LT John Gundy, 198th Bde; SP4 Richard Minor, **1st Cav;** 2LT Steven Rapier, 82nd Arty; PFC Vincent Sitoski, 198th Bde; SP5 Dale Mells, 198th Bde.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

CPT Lavern Austin, 123rd Avn. Bn; 1LT Geoffrey Buckley, 14th Cbt. Avn. Bn; SP4 David Washington, 14th Cbt. Avn. Bn: CW2 [??]Avn. Bn; WO1 Thomas Dana, 14th Cbt. Avn. Bn; CPT George Handley, 123rd Avn. Bn; CW2 Dennis Lord [B/123rd] 123rd Avn. Bn; 1LT Bernard Mier, 174th Avn. Co; WO1 Steven Moy, 14th Cbt. Avn. Bn; CW2 Ronald Olivotti, 123rd avn Bn; WO1 Charles Preaus, 14th Cbt. Avn. Bn; SP6 John Ried, 123rd Avn. Bn; WO1 Michael Riley, 14th Cbt. Avn. Bn; SP4 David Washington, 14th Cbt. Avn. Bn; CW2 John Wiley, 123rd Avn Bn.

SOLDIER's MEDAL

CPL Leonard Collier, 3-16th Arty.

BRONZE STAR WITH "V" DEVICE

CPT George Alexander, 1-14th Arty; 1LT Michael Anderson, 198th Bde; 1LT Charles Arthur, 198th Bde; 1LT Donald Bullock, 198th Bde; WSGT Robert Carpenter, 198th Bde; SP4 Gary Casper, 26th Engr. Bn; LTC Reed Davis Jr., 198th Bde; SP4 Robert Devonshire, **1st Cav**; SSG Gerald Dixon, 198th Bde; SP4 Johnnie Edwards, (1st OLC), 198th Bde; SP4 James Ferris, 198th Bde; SP4 Tucher Grant, **1st Cav;** PFC James Hadwin, 55th Arty; PFC Edward Jacobs, 198th Bde; SP4 Roberto Jiminez, 198th Bde; PFC Joseph Johnson, 198th Bde; CPL Daniel Laizure, 198th Bde; SP5 Remberto Martinez-Jimenez, 123rd Avn. Bn; SP4 Hebert Messer, 198th Bde; 1LT Donald Much, 198th Bde; MAJ Edward Neary, 198th Bde.

A W A R D S
&
D E C O R A T I O N S

BRONZE STAR MEDAL W/"V" DEVICE

SP4 Gregory S. Adams, 198th Bde; SGT Philip L. Behe, 11th Bde; SGT John H. Burton Jr. (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SP4 Earnest O. Campbell, 196th Bde; PFC Willie Collins, 11th Bde; 2LT William A. Cox, 198th Bde; SGT Douglas F. Harkins, 11th Bde; CPT Wyland W. Hopkins (1st OLC), 11th Bde; PFC Franklin E. Kenslow, 198th Bde; SP4 Charles H. Knapp, 198th Bde; SGT Dale W. Lawrence 328th RR Co.; SP4 David J. Meek, 11th Bde; SP4 Ronnie S. Miodowski, 198th Bde; PFC Manuel M. Morales, 11th Bde; SP5 Richard A. Padden, 198th Bde; CPT James D. Schramm, 56th Arty; SSG David T. Sollenbarger, 198th Bde; SP4 Dennie Strahan (1st OlC), 11th Bde; SP4 James L. Tock, 11th Bde; SP4 James C. Todd Jr., 14th Arty; PFC John W. Troutman, 11th Bde; SP4 James P. Turner, 11th Bde; 1LT John R. Wallace, 198th Bde; PFC Albert J. Yankle Jr., 198th Bde; PFC James M. Young, 11th Bde.

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL W/ "V" DEVICE

SP4 James B. Bennett Jr., 196th Bde; SP4 Jack Calamia, 11th Bde; SP5 Roy C. Carpenter, 198th Bde; SP4 Dean E. Craven, 198th Bde; WO1 Wayne D. Clark, 123rd Avn Bn; SP4 Gary E. Eiring, 198th Bde; SGT Benny H. Ferguson, 11th Bde; SP4 Gary E. Fuchs, (1st OLC), 198th Bde; PSG Billy D. Horn, 196th Bde; SGT Gradley A. Hougard (1st OLC), 198th Bde; SGT John P;. Isley, 196th Bde; SP4 Willard G. Jones, 198th Bde; SGT David J. Kasa, 198th Bde; SP4 David H. Lake, 196th Bde; SP4 Gregory D. Mainous, 196th Bde; SP4 Terrence M. Meyer, 196th Bde; SP4 James F. Mingey, 196th Bde; SP4 Dan V. Peterson, 198th Bde; **SFC Thomas F. Potts, 1st Cav;** SP4 Pedro Quiroz, 196th Bde; SFC Everette E. Rice, 198th Bde; PFC Jerry E. Roderick Jr., 198th Bde; 1SG Adolph J. Smith, 198th Bde; SP4 Joe L. Ware, 196th Bde.

[Historian Note: SFC Thomas F. Potts, listed above is likely from the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment. However, it is possible that the soldier might have been from a different 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry unit (E Troop)]

A W A R D S & D E C O R A T I O N S

SILVER STAR MEDAL

SP4 Ramon K. Cunningham, 196th Bde; CPT Frank J. Czap JR. 11th Bde; SSG Dennis J. Heine (1st OLC), 11th Bde; 1LT Philip L. Spackman (2nd OLC), 11th bde; 1LT Thomas N. Tamanaha, Div Arty; CPT James W. Wats, 198th Bde.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

WO1 Alfred Adamitis Jr, 14th Cbt Avn B; LTC Godfrey J. Crowe (2nd OLC), 11th Bde; LTC George V. Ellis, 11th Bde.

SOLDIER'S MEDAL

LTC Donald F. Hanson, 11th Bde; SFC Frank G. Torres, Spt Cmd.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

SP4 David A. Barnett, 11th Bde; PFC Ricky N. Bell, 196th Bde; SP4 Danny J. Bivins, 11th Bde; 1LT Joseph S. Dolock Jr, 198th Bde; SSG Larry E. Dover (1st OLC), 196th Bde; PFC Robert E. Frye, 11th Bde; SP4 L.C. Gillins Jr, 11th Bde; PFC William F. Gordon, 11th Bde; PDC Gary D. Gruber, 11th Bde; PFC Stephan C. Henderson, 198th Bde; SGT Gene A. Hines, 196th Bde; 2LT Lowell G. Jones, 11th Bde; SGT Walter Juranty Jr, Div ARty; SP4 Charles L. Karpick (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SP4 Daniel J. Liddy, 11th Bde; SP4 Phillip D. Martin, 11th Bde; SGT Charles L. McDonough, 11th Bde; SP4 Anthony Muklewicz, 196th Bde; SGT Jeffrey M. Norcotta, 11th Bde; SSG Ronald On, 75th (Ranger); SP4 Daniel C. Peeples, 11th Bde; PFC Donald B. Pennell, 196th Bde; SP4 George Reeves (1st OLC), 11th Bde; PFC Steven L. Townsend, 11th Bde; SP4 Dennis E. Van Duyn, 11th Bde; SP4 Vaughn J. Vander Meer, 11th Bde; 1LT Greg L. Yacovou, **1st Cav**.

AIR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

WO1 Victor J. Bandini (1st OLC), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; PFC Ronald C. Barron, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; SP5 Michael Curry, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; LTC George V. Ellis (12 OLC), 11th Bde; LTC Donald F. Hanson (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SP4 Theodore Thompson, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; MAJ Lee W. Tucker, 26th Engr Bn; MAJ Thomas B. Vaughn (2nd OLC), 11th Bde.

Combat In Review

Dummies

Trap-site

DUC PHO -- A NVA unit employed a stratagem designed to lure a company from the Div. into a trap, using dummy mortar tubes and straw scarecrows as bait.

Gunships from **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**., spotted the fixtures in the Hwy. 515 Valley, twelve kilometers northwest of Duc Pho. The location of the dummies was confirmed by the C&C chopper of the **1st Bn., 20th Inf.**

After a thorough artillery and 81mm mortar preparation of the area, C Co. moved into search the site and recovered the scarecrows, clothed in NVA uniforms, and the dummy mortar tubes made out of banana stalks covered with black cloth.

The NVA apparently did not expect the well-planned response to their trap and left the area, leaving behind 200 pounds of rice, 100 AK-47 rounds, one 60mm mortar, and 60 real mortar rounds.

The Harmonica Man

PFC Richard Davis (Bridgewater, Va.), a division soldier from the 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. plays his harmonica during a moment of relaxation while on an operation at Pineapple Forest, northwest of Tam Ky. (Photo By SP4 Michael Sullivan, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

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Photo Caption: **The Harmonica Man**

PFC Richard Davis (Bridgewater, Va.), a division soldier from the **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. plays his harmonica during a moment of relaxation while on an operation at Pineapple Forest, northwest of Tam Ky. (Photo By SP4 Michael Sullivan, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

A W A R D S & D E C O R A T I O N S

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

LTC George Ellis (1st OLC), 11th Bde.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

SP4 Duane J. Ablamis, **1st Cav;** PFC Dorman L. Baird, 14th Arty; SGT Richard J. Balsamo, 11th Bde; SP4 Martin S. Blaustein; SGT Edward J. Brandt (1st OLC), 198th Bde; SP4 Ricky G. Browrn. 11th Bde; PFC James B. Bruns, 11th Bde; PFC Richard D. Carlson, 14th Arty; SGT Jeffrey L. Clymer, 14th Arty; SP4 Lawrence Corouz, 11th Bde; PFC Keith L. DeHeus, 198th Bde; SP4 Edward A. Dejong, 198th Bde; PFC Roger S. Dennis, 198th Bde; SGT James R. DeSmet (1st OLC). 11th Bde; SGT Michael Dewane, 14th Arty: SP4 Michael Gohl, 11th Bde; PFC Sammy S. Gonzales, 11th Bde; CPT Klien S. Harrison, 196th Bde; SGT Scott G. Hasselbach (2nd OLC). 198th Bde; 1LT Emilliano H. Hilua, 198th Bde; PFC David R. Jackson, 11th Bde; SP4 Phillip C. Jackson, 11th Bde; SP4 Johnny A. Jones, 11th Bde; SP4 Leonard M. Kottke, 198th Bde; PFC James W. Lovings, 11th Bde; SP4 Clarence L. Marrs, 14th Arty; PFC John W. McGill, 11th Bde; SP4 Thomas D. McKenna, 11th Bde; SSG Clarence A. McKenzie, 198th Bde; SGT Terry L. McMakin, 11th Bde; PFC Michael P. Mysak, 123rd Avn Bn; SP4 Rodney P. Norton, 11th Bde; SP4 Willie H. Olsen, 198th Bde; CPT Francis M. Pate Jr (1st OLC), **1st Cav;** SP4 Larry D. Reed, 198th Bde; PFC Hector M. Rodriquez, 11th Bde; SP5 Thomas G. Taylor, **1st Cav**; PFC George N. Todd, 11th Bde; CPT William A. Woodford (1st OLC), 196th Bde.

Combat Machine

Aided by another, a tank from Div.'s 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav., is removed from its muddy bed in the Pineapple Forest area northwest of Tam Ky. (Photo by SP4 Michael Sullivan, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

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Combat In Review

Photo Caption: Combat Machine

Aided by another, a tank from Div.'s **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**., is removed from its muddy bed in the Pineapple Forest area northwest of Tam Ky. (Photo by SP4 Michael Sullivan, 523rd Sig. Bn)

A W A R D S & D E C O R A T I O N S

SILVER STAR MEDAL

SGT George E. Eastman Jr, 196th Bde; PSG Pete Gonzales 19th Bde; 1LT Willie B. Grant Jr, 196th Bde; SP4 John W. Haak, 11th Bde; CPT James P. Hurley, 11th Bde; PFC Melvin W. Murphy, 11th Bde; 1LT Victor D. Ricci, 11th Bde.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

CPT Earl S. Holp, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 William Horvay, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 Steven B. Johannsen, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; CPT John S. Walker, 11th Bde.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

PFC John R. Alsup, 11th Bde; SGT Arturo R. Ariaga, 11th Bde; PFC Dennis E. Besse, 11th Bde; SP4 Jerry W. Boice, **1st** Cav; SP4 Herbert Bolden, 196th Bde; PFC Howard G. Bowers Jr, 196th Bde; PFC David L. Brownell, 196th Bde; 1LT William D. Castille, 11th Bde; SGT James E. Chapin, 11th Bde; PFC Lawrence J, Cleary, 196th Bde; SGT Sam Day, 75th Inf (Ranger); SGT Robert L. Devol, 198th Bde; 2LT Mark A. Eidemiller, 196th Bde; 1LT Charles G. Fairchild, 11th Arty; PFC Charles F. Ford, 11th Bde; SGT David Galliher, 82nd Arty; SGT Homer L. Garrison Jr, 11th Bde; SP4 Daniel B. Girres, 11th Bde; SP4 Charles W. Goodrich, 11th Bde; PFC Dannile Hamlin, 11th Bde; SP4 Bruce N. Johnson, 75th Inf (Ranger); 1LT Kenneth K. Killingsworth, 11th Bde; Peter F. Kuhaneck (2nd OLC), 11th Bde; SSG David E. Lambert, 11th Bde; PFC Robert A. Landis, 11th Bde; SP4 Robert B. Lombardo (1st OLC), 23rd Med Bn; SP4 Michael P. Mann, 11th Bde; PFC Jennings Marshall, 198th Bde; PFC Charles L. Molnar, 82nd Arty; PFC Robert Musthare, 11th Bde; PFC Donald Naughton, 11th Bde; SP4 Harry J. Niedfeldt, 198th Bde; SGT Otto F. Numssen, 11th Bde; PFC Lawrence M. Osment, 11th Bde; SGT Jeffrey C. Peterson, 196th Bde; PFC Richie J. Rowan, 11th Bde; SGT Enrique R. Santos, 196th Bde; PFC William T. Sawatzki, 11th Bde; SP4 Anthony F. Scasino (Ist OLC), 11th Bde; PFC Norman L. Snider; 196th Bde; SP4 Paul D. Stepp, 196th Bde; SP4 Henry M. Stewart, 11th Bde; SP4 Jacob J. Weathersby Jr, 196th Bde; SP4 Roosevelt Wilson, 196th Bde; PFC Gary L. Zellweger, 196th Bde.

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

PFC Dalton J. Adams, 198th Bde; SP4 James B. Bennett Jr, 196th Bde; SGT Eddie D Benson, 11th Bde; SP4 Robert L. Brink, 196th Bde; PFC Patrick R. Burke, 11th Bde; PFC Charles F. Chapman, 82nd Arty; PFC Aubrey K. Gover, **1st** Cav; PFC William J. Crubb, 198th Bde; SP4 Kenneth Heath, 14th Cbt Avn. Bn; PFC Steven Holland, 11th Bde; PFC Richard Jones (1st OLC) 11th Bde; SGT Arthur L. Krumsiek (Ist OLC), 11th Arty; SP4 Timothy V. Miles, 196th Bde; PFC Larry R. Wimmer, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; SP4 Albert Murphy (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SGT R.J. Odie, 82nd Arty; PFC Roger D. Rice, 11th Bde; SSG Brian W. Riedel, 11th Bde; SP4 William A. Rozar Jr, 196th Bde; CPT Jerry L. Simpson, 11th Arty; 2LT (Gregory A. Smith, 11th Bde; SSG Charles F. Swaggert, 196th Bde; PFC Walter A. Swain, 11th Bde; CPT John S. Walker, 11th Bde; SP4 Charles R. Woods, 11th Bde; SP4 John T. Wright, 11th Bde.

A W A R D S
&
D E C O R A T I O N S

SILVER STAR MEDAL

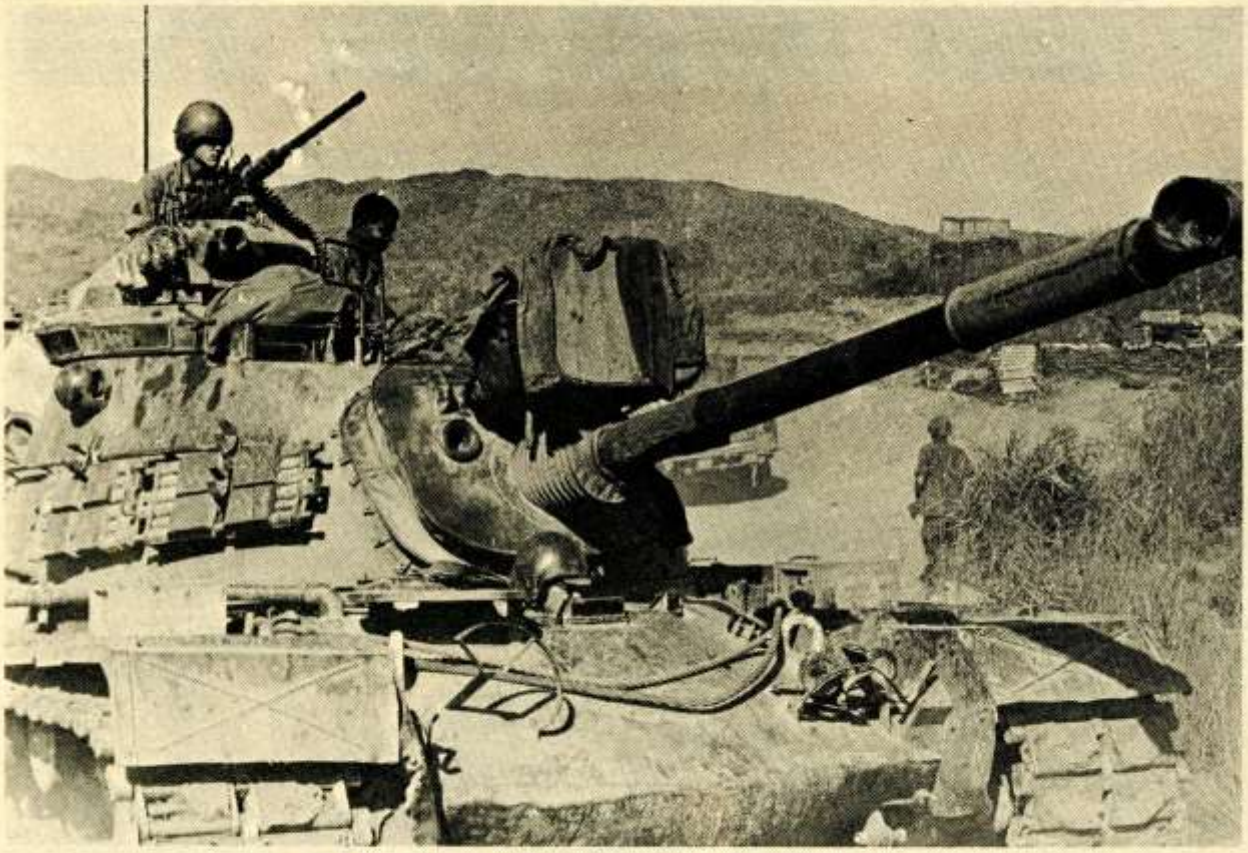
PFC Peter L. Smith, 11th Bde; 1LT Richard A. Williams, 1st Cav.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

PV2 Ricardo Alvardo, 723rd Maint. Bn; 1LT Steven S. Bense-man, 196th Bde; SP4 Ronnie L. Carrol (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SP4 George E. Carter, 11th Bde; PFC Hugh O. Clark, 198th Bde; PFC Peter Cosser, 198th Bde; SGT Dennis P. Davis, 198th Bde; PFC Carl Dean (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SP4 Brian A. Doyle (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SFC Ecolia A. Dunn, 196th bde; PFC Robert J. Fair, 11th Bde; SP4 Abraham Gilbert, 198th Bde; SP4 Robert Goff, 196th Bde; SFC Carlen G. Graves, 196th Bde; PFC Thomas E. Guy, 196th Bde; CPL Leonard Haas, 14th Arty; PFC Gordon L. Harrison, 11th Bde; SP4 Carl R. Harter, 11th Bde; SGT Scott G. Hasselback (2nd OLC), 198th Bde; SP4 John S. Henyan, 11th Bde; 2Lt Phillip R. Holloway, 11th Arty; PFC Steven W. Hunt, 11th Bde; PFC Larry D. Keith, 198th Bde; SP4 Randall Kroll, 11th Bde; PFC Robert J. Miller, 11th Bde; PFC William O. Mills, 196th Bde; 1LT Robert J. Monoghan, 123rd Avn Bn; SP4 Fernando Nephi Jr, 123rd Avn Bn; SP4 Richard A. Paddon (2nd OLC), 198th; 1LT Arnold O. Porter, 11th Bde; SP4 Juan S. Santana-Serrano, 11th Bde; SFC Ronald J. Schuller, 196th Bde; 1LT Philip L. Spackman (2nd OlC), 11th Bde; PFC Wayne C. Spencer, 11th Bde; SP4 Edward J. Swain, 123rd Avn Bn; SP4 Larry D. Tabor, 196th Bde; SP4 Kenneth W. Tenney (1st OLC), 196th Bde; PFC Kenneth H. Walker, 11th Bde; SP5 William L. Webb, 11th Bde; SSG Cary T. Whitenack, 11th Bde; SSG Bobby G. Wilds, 11th Bde.

AIR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

1LT Gary O. Bently (1st OLC), 14th Cbt Avn; CPT Jeffrey P. Knowlton (1st OLC), 14th Avn Bn.



A Hunk Of Deadly Destruction

A tank from the division's 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. guards Hill 411 near Duc Pho. The cavalrymen were supporting 11th Bde. infantrymen sweeping the area in an operation.
(Photo by SP4 Lou Pearson, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

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Combat In Review

Photo Caption: A Hunk Of Deadly Destruction

A tank from the division's **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav**. guards Hill 411 near Duc Pho. The cavalrymen were supporting the 11th Bde. infantrymen sweeping the area in an operation. (Photo by SP4 Lou Pearson; 523rd Sig. Bn.)

Combat In Review

Sabres; The Makers Of Impressive History

CHU LAI -- Not every aviation unit in the **16th Combat Aviation Group** can boast of a history which began with the protecting of settlers along the Santa Fe trail. Nor can many organizations in the division point to distinguished records of service in every major conflict the United States has been involved in since the Mexican War.

At Jefferson Barracks in the summer and autumn of 1833, **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. was activated**. It immediately pushed west to explore an unknown country and protect settlers. The unit later fought in the Mexican War, joined the Army of the Potomac at the outbreak of the Civil War, participated in the Indian Campaigns throughout the west, and took part in the Spanish American War. During WWI, D Trp., served on the Mexican Border.

In 1933, D Trp., was among the first units to be completely mechanized. It fought gallantly throughout North Africa and Italy during WWII.

The **1st Sqdn., 1st Cav** arrived in Vietnam in July 1962, minus D Trp. At this time the "Sabres" underwent transformation to an air cavalry troop and rejoined the squadron in Vietnam on May 1, 1969. The unit was recently assigned to the 16th C.A.G.

The mission of the "Sabres" is to extend by aerial means the reconnaissance and security capabilities of ground units; to engage in offensive and defensive operations or delaying actions within it's capability; and to seize and dominate lightly defended areas or terrains features. In short, **D Troop** finds the enemy, fixes his position and annihilates him by any means at his disposal.

The "Sabres", commanded by MAJ R.A. Neuwein R., (Ft. Worth, Texas) average 1400 hours flying time per month. Since arriving in-country the unit has accumulated 196 enemy KIA. Information received from documents captured by **D Trp.**, had caused great damage to the enemy's local infrastructure.

Since it was organized in 1833, the **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.**, has undergone a complete metamorphosis. A few things however have remained consistent: the pride with which the "Sabres" serve and the professional ability with which they carry out their mission (16th C.A.G. IO)

Proudly Serving Our
Action
Army

Photo Caption: CPT Domingo
A. Monlinelli
Reenlistment
Officer
Amcal. Div.

By MSG H.A. BONESIO

Forty-four of the 54 soldiers reenlisting during a one-week period in the division were "first termers." Of these , 40 chose guaranteed enlistment options while the others remain on their present duty assignment.

Division Troops was represented by two "Topkicks" from the **23rd M.P. Co.**, 1SG Dillard Cannon Jr. and 1SG Collins J. Orebo; **SP4 Frank E. O'Brien, PFC Robert E. Cowles, PFC Wayne A. Stromely, PFC James Lindsay, all with A Trp., 1-1st Cav.**; and PFC Luins M. Morgan Jr, **C Co., 523rd Sig. Bn.** ***[Comment: There is an E Troop 1-1st veteran named Robert Cowles?]***

Support Command had SSG Robert G. Beal and SP6 Harold Cornett, **23rd Admin. Co.**

Division Artillery keeps CSM Jerrold A. Wirig and PFC Thomas S. Hill, **HHB, 1-14th Arty.**; SSG Lonnie R. Webb, HHB, and PFC Earl Jones, A Btry., **3-82nd Arty.**

The 16th Combat Aviation Group retains SFC Billy J. Stephens and SP5 Michael Hallman, **HHC, 123rd Avn.** B.; SSG Jimmie Green and SSG Darrell A. Snuffer, 71st Avn. Co., 14th Avn Bn.

The 11th Infantry Brigade was represented by **4-21st Inf.**, PFC Jennings Q. Parker, HHC, SGT James E. Turnbow, C Co., and PFC N. Montgomery, E Co.; **1-20th Inf.** SP4 Raymond R. Jansky, C. Co., PFC Clarence Wallace, HHC; **4-3rd Inf.**, PFC Michael P. Collins and PFC Robert F. Ernest, both with C Co., and PVT Kenneth Hafford, A Co.; **3-1st Inf.**, PFC Ronald Wess, D Co.

The 196th Infantry Brigade reenlistees were from **1-46th Inf.**, PFC Ray H. Cox, B Co., PFC Wendell C. Mahan, C Co., PFC Dennis R. Murphy and PFC Bruce G. Ganey, D Co., PFC Gary L. Griffin and PFC Bobby L. Cunningham, E Co.; from **3-21st Inf.** were PFC Gary D. Coffman, A Co., SP4 Henry Maestas, PFC Tony C. Deason and PFC Daniel K. Holifield, B Co., PFC James E. Peoples, C Co., PFC Ronald J. Wagman, PFC Donald B. Meehan, PFC Joseph B. Wright, PFC John P. Tucker, and PFC Richard P. Choenour, D Co.; from **4-31st.** were PFC Everett Templeton and PFC Richard W. Harrison B Co., PFC George W. Camp Jr.
PFC Rodney Sautter and SP4 Kenneth Albright, C Co.

The 198th Infantry Brigade re-upped at the **5-46th** Inf., SGT Randolph Hall, and PFC Kenneth L. Dickerson, B Co., PFC Walter Griffin, HHC; from 1-52nd Inf., PFC Richard T. Cavanaugh, B Co., PFC Gerald E. Paulin, C Co.; while **1-6th Inf.** had SSG Manis L. Caudil, HHC, and PFC Robert E. Stryker, A Co.

Combat In Review

Recondo School Trains Soldiers

Photo Captions:

1) THE RECONDO SCHOOL combat patrol students cover their flanks with M-16 rifles and a M-60 machinegun as they move down out of a tree covered ridge across an exposed area. Keeping a lookout are SP4 George L. Clark and PFC Robert W. Davis. Story And Photos By MSG H. A. Bonesio Americal IO

2) TAKING ADVANTAGE of a few minutes rest while orientating compass readings and terrain features on the map are Recondo School instructor SSG Jesus D. Moncada; PFC Ronald L. Ellis, student; SSG Lonnie D. Miller, NCOIC; and CPT Anthony Augoulis (back to camera), CO of the Americal Division Ranger Co.

3) SSG LONNIE D. MILLER (center), school NCOIC, checks-off the Recondo School students, PFC Ronald L. Ellis (left) and SP4 George L. Clark, as they prepare for the "final exam."

THE LAST DAY before becoming Rangers find Recondo students being inserted into the "class-room" by choppers from D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. Charging for cover are instructors SGT Joseph E. Fowler and SGT Andrew J. Pack Jr., followed by students—SP4 Thomas E. Boggs, and PFC James D. Russell.

4) THE LAST DAY before becoming Rangers find Recondo students being inserted into the "class-room" by choppers from **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.** Charging for cover are instructors SGT Joseph E. Fowler and SGT Andrew J. Pack Jr., followed by Students -- SP4 Thomas E. Boggs, and PFC James D. Russell.

A Making Of Recondo-Men

The Division Recondo course is administered by **G. Co. (Ranger) 75th Inf.**, and consists of 260 hours of instruction according to the Ranger company "Topkick", 1SG Clifford Manning (Folkston, Ga.).

"Insertion and extraction by helicopter, rappelling, air operations and coordinating with artillery for fire support along with training on U.S. and foreign weapons compose part of the course," said SSG Lonnie D. Miller (Martinsville, Va.) Recondo School NCOIC.

Laden With Gear

Heavily laden with packs, M-16 rifles, M-79 grenade launchers, fragmentation and smoke grenades, an M-60 machine gun with additional belts of ammo criss-crossed about the shoulders of the ammo bearers, CPT Anthony Avgoulas (Flughin, N.Y.) CO of the G Co. Rangers, led the 13-man patrol through the mountains west of Chu Lai.

SSG Jesus Moncada (Los Angeles, Calif.) known as "the Chief," acted as point-man. He shared duties with a student while constantly checking land navigation principles.

Instructors SGTs Andrew J. Pack (Pittsburgh, Pa.) and Joseph E. Fohler (Indianapolis, Ind.) rotated duties of maintaining patrol security procedures and obtaining intelligence. This type of patrolling was not new to SP4 Thomas E. Boggs (Aurora, S.D.), who had served a year with the division's 11th Inf. Bde., before extending for Recondo School.

Moving Towards Graduation

Later the patrol moved into the vicinity of the pick-up area and after setting up a perimeter defense, made contact with SGT Frank R. Cole (Westbury, N.Y.), who was manning the radio aboard the command and control chopper.

All that remained was a dash to board the choppers, while maintaining cover with weapons.

Proud Men Serving Our
Action
Army
SFC Fenton
M. Edwards
Career Counselor
Spt. Cmd.

Photo Caption: By MSG H.A. Bonesio
(Note Right column cut off when xeroxed.)

Division troops was represented by the "Topkick" of **C Co. 26th Engr.** Bn., 1SG Alva Cox, while from the same organization SSG William Singfook and SP4 Charles F. Lewis, HHC , SSG Wanice Walls, A Co., SP4 Carl F. Kij. D Co, from **1st Cav.**, SP4 John Gildroy, A Trp., SP4 Eugene Jackson, B Trp., SGT William Wasson, C Trp.

Support Command had MSG Leroy Dix, **23rd Admin Co.**, SSG Elbert J. Wilkerson, Hq& Band, SP4 Douglas Stroup, Hq&A Co 723rd Maint. Bn, from the **23rd Sup. & Trans Bn.**, SFC Frank Procesll, and MSG John Aro, HHC, MSG Richard Herman and SP4 Angel Rivera, A Co., SP5 Fidel S. Babuta and PFC Stephen Raper, B Co.

Division Artillery retains SSG Richard Acre and PFC Sanford Cowart, C Btry., PFC William Reener, D Btry., **1-14th Arty.**, P? Billy Henley and PFC Robert L. McMillian, Btry., PFC Kelley Snyder, **D Btry., 6-11th Arty**-SFC Alberto S. Zayas, C Btry., **3-18th Arty-SGT** Victor W. Rafner and PFC Jesse Edmond, HHB, PFC John Holden, B Btry., **3-16th Arty**; 1SG Conrad F. Lushbaugh and SGT John Morgan, HHB, MSG John B. Roth, HH&SB, PFC Erik Olsen **A Btry., 1-82nd ARty.**

The **16th Combat Aviation Group** keeps SP6 Max Bates, **178th ASHC**, SP4 Oscar M. Bryant, F Trp., 8th Cav., **SFC James Wyche B Co., 123rd Avn Bn.**,SFC William Jackson and PFC William A. Case, **D Trp., 1-1st Cav**.

The 11th Infantry Brigade reenlistees are PFC Timothy Cook A. Co., PFC Vernon W. Jayne and Pual D. Pruitt, B Co., SP5 Dennis Gildersleeve, PFC Gary Lawrence and PFC Carl E. Parker, Co., **3-1st; from 4-3rd Inf.**, SP5 James D. Anderson and PFC Roy W. Lark, HHC, PFC Davey Miller, A Co., PFC Dwight Aiden B Co., PFC Ed C. Colter, C Co., PFC Charles L. Sener and PFC George Mitchell, D Co., SSG Donald May, E Co.; from **1-20th Inf.**, PFC Dana R. Young and PFC Daryl L. Elmer. B Co., PFC Robert Hernandez, Co. C., PFC Eddie Wilcox, D Co.; from **4-21st** SP4 Jewel R. Wright, HHC, PFC Norman B. Haldeman, B Co., PFC John L. Mitchell, PFC Donald E. Norris, PFC Emmet Anderson, PFC Jerry Jenkins, D Co., PFC Larry Ashley, PFC Jimmy Stewart E Co.

New Christy Minstrels--Div. Sports p.8

Cavalry Routs NVA In Lowlands

By SP4 Harry Baumann

CHU LAI -- It was a routine operation for the **light cavalry team**. They were on a visual recon of an area 5 miles northwest of Quang Ngai City when they observed an enemy soldier evading into a bunker. The enemy soldier opened fire, but it proved foolish thing to do for the tiny ship came strafing in and quickly silenced the nemesis with fire from the door-gunner.

As the helicopter set down to pick up a number of forsaken documents and a pack, the serenity of the post-fire area seemed ominous. Suddenly the trees around them came to life spewing small arms fire.

This scene began the largest single action in southern I Corps in more than three months.

The team from **D Trp., 1-1st Cav**., made it back to their home base and rounded up their "heavies" (2 LOH's, 2 Cobras, 2 troops ships) along with their crack aero-rifle team and returned to the area.

At the target area the situation was evaluated and a plan was formed. The operations order went into effect. The ground troops began to sweep the area and discovered a line of well-prepared bunkers and fighting positions.

As soon as the LOH disappeared the F-4s placed ordnance (in the form of 500lb bombs, 20mm cannon) on the enemy positions. The trees, grass, dirt, rocks spewed through the sky.

After the smoke cleared the "Blues" continued to search the area and found the signs of recent enemy activity. Suddenly the element began to receive a large volume of small arms fire from a tree-line. The fire was an NVA company situated in small teams of three to five near the coastal area.

Cavalry troops sloshed through mangrove swamps along the tree-line, firing continuously. During one phase of the action a 35 minute close-in battle left three NVA dead, two carbines and one AK-47 found. Meanwhile a "Sabre" LOH zapped three enemy soldiers as they were spotted fleeing a bunker.

Hearing the battle over the radio, **C-Trp., 1-1st Cav**., nearing the end of their own sweep joined the ground platoon of **D Troop**. Under the command of CPT David L. Miller (Blossvale, N.Y.), **C-Trp**. was into the action using the back way. "As I started approaching the area I came across the enemy, clad in green shirts and black pants. We came in from behind and caught them by surprise," he said.

Operating with APC's **C Troop** literally rolled over the enemy burying many of them in their bunkers. As the APC's came in from the south, **D Trp.** was pushing in from the north. The pincer movement crushed the NVA.

At the battles' end the enemy suffered great losses. More than 50 enemy were killed; 12 were detained and ten individual weapons were captured. The enemy had been found by aerial recon, fixed, engaged and routed by the rifle platoon, ground troops and APC's.

The routine mission had been a success and the fighting men of **Delta and Charlie Troop 1-1st Cavalry** once again showed the enemy what a cavalry team is all about. (Americal IO)

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Photo Caption- The new Sheridan tanks stand proud and straight at ceremonies honoring their arrival at Chu Lai. The tanks assigned to the **1-1st Cavalry** have since been on their first field exercise in the Americal area of operation and have proven to be a vital asset to the mobility and firepower of the Division. (U.S. Army photo by SP4 D. K. Williams)

AWARDS & DECORATIONS

SILVER STAR MEDAL

SP4 Harley E. Bowers, 196th Bde; SP4 Randal E. Grove, 196th Bde; PFC Jerry M. Heath, 196th Bde; LTC Cecil M. Henry, 196th Bde. SP4 .....Crease in paper copied.....

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

WO1 John K. Applegath, 123rd Avn Bn; Bn: CPT Earl Ingram II (1st OLC), 14th Avn 1LT James E. Lutz, 123rd Avn Bn;: SP4 Ernest C. Matthews, 123rd Avn Bn: WO1 Stanley A. Reel, 123rd Avn Bn (Note; Stanley was in B/123rd Avn Bn); WO1 Reginald C. Slavens, 14th Avn Bn: CW2 Frances M. Tolle Jr, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; LTC Robert E. Wilson, 11th Bde..

BRONZE STAR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

SP4 Donald R. Abeln, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; PFC Ancel S. Baldwin, 196th Bde; PFC James G. Bass, 82nd Arty; 1LT John F. Baxter III, 11th Bde; SSG James H. Beheler, 198th Bde: PSG Glenn A. Blackwell, 11th Bde; SSG James A. Buytaert, 196th Bde; SP4 Franklin R. Cole, Co G (Ranger), 75th Inf; PFC Danny G. Conaster, 11th Bde; PFC Max J. Emberton, 196th Bde; PFC James B. Evans, 196th Bde; SP4 Barry D. Daniels, 196th Bde; PFC Gregory Evans, 196th Bde; SP4 Barry D. Daniels, 196th Bde; PFC Gregory Deason, 196th Bde; PFC Clifford Deskins, 198th Bde; SP5 Andrew H. Drott, 198th Bde; PFC Ralph E. Durain, 196th Bde; PFC Robert H. Edwards, 196th Bde; SGT Sterlin M. Feeney (1st OLC), 11th Bde; PFC Miguel U. Gastelo, 196th Bde; PFC Robert E. Green, 196th Bde; SP4 John T. Griner, 11th Bde; SP4 Peter Helfenstein (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SGT Allan Holtzman (1st OLC), 196th Bde; PFC John H. Jackson, 196th Bde; SGT Leonard D. Knox Jr, **1st Cav;** SP4 Frederick L. Lange, 11th Bde; SP4 Robert W. Leverenz, 196th Bde; 2LT William S. Linehan, 196th Bde; SP4 Robert J. Madden, 196th Bde; 1LT William L. Mauthe, 196th Bde; 1LT Frank W. Meyer, 11th Bde; 1LT Dennis D. O'Neill, 196th Bde; SGT Ronald W. Owens (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SP4 Joseph Palmeri, 198th Bde; PFC Frank W. Prickett, 198th Bde; SGT Kenneth Ragins (1st OLC), 196th Bde; PFC Scott Schuelke, 198th Bde; 1LT James B. Simms, 196th Bde; SP4 Tony L. Slagle (1st OlC), 196th Bde; PFC Avery H. Snipes, 196th Bde; PFC Paul Snodgrass, 196th Bde; PFC Richard A. Stensvad, 196th Bde; PFC Harold W. Thomas, 196th Bde; SP4 John E. Thomsen, **1st Cav;** PFC Denis J. Timone, 196th Bde; CPT Alfred W. Watkins, **1st Cav;** PFC Gene W. Wellman, 196th Bde; PFC Glenn H. White, 196th Bde; PFC Kenneth L. Wilkerson, 11th Bde; PFC Stephen C. Winebrenner, 196th Bde; PFC Ronnie E. Wingard, 196th Bde; SGT William E. Wion Jr. 11th Bde; PFC Sherman B. Zetsky, 196th Bde.

AIR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

CW2 Robert E. Bailey (15th Awd), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; SP5 Terry L. Bennett (3rd Awd), 123rd Avn Bn (Note:A/123rd Avn Bn 2nd Flt Plt); SP4 Frank R. Brown Jr (2nd Awd), 14th Cbt Avn Bn: SGT Ralph B. Burchfield (2nd Awd) 123rd Avn Bn; (Note: B/123rd Avn Bn); SP4 Horace M. Cassels (2nd Awd), 14th Avn Bn (Note: 174th AHC);

SP6 Richard O. Colgate, (10th Awd), 14th Avn Bn: SP4 Michael D. Deahl (11th Awd), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; SP4 Peter Gudz (2nd Awd), 123rd Avn Bn; WO1 John T. Haselden (2nd Awd), 123d Avn Bn; WO1 Richard F. Hutson, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 Richard S. Jones (23rd Awd), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 Raymond L. Jopes (18th Awd), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 James R. Leech (2nd Awd), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; SP5 John L. May (3rd Awd, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; 1LT Kenneth E. Mayberry, 26th Engr Bn: SP4 Daniel C. Moody, **1st Cav**; SP4 Peter Walsh (2nd Awd), 14th Cbt Avn Bn.

Combat In Review

Vill Greets
Cav. 'Doc's'

CHU LAI -- After a week and a half of village sweeps, it's good to get a change of pace and move through a quiet village.

In a ten day period, the Aero-rifle platoon of **D Trp., 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.** had been inserted into three VC villages where they destroyed 400 pounds of rice, captured numerous documents, a .45 caliber pistol, twelve detainees, and killed eighteen of the enemy.

On this particular day, however, the Americal soldiers got a different reception when they were inserted. Instead of being shot at they were mobbed by the village children. The infantrymen made a thorough search of the village, but instead of turning up any enemy documents or equipment, they found people in need of medical attention.

SP4 David A Leschien (Ambridge, Penn.), the platoon medic, was probably the busiest man in the platoon as he administered first aid and medication to those in need.

Just before leaving, the soldiers found a young boy who was seriously ill. The command and control helicopter was called in and the young boy and his father were extracted to a U.S. medical facility. (1-1st Cav. IO)

A W A R D S & D E C O R A T I O N S

SILVER STAR MEDAL

PFC Larry Banish, 196th Bde; SP4 Thomas O. Brown, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; SP5 Carlos E. Cancel, 198th Bde; PFC John S. Driggers, 11th Bde; LTC Robert Fernandez, 11th Bde; PFC Glyn E. Haynie, 11th Bde; MAJ Wilbur C. Hogan III, 26th Engr Bn; SP4 James S. Upton, 198th Bde; PFC Andy J. Urquidez, 198th Bde.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

WO1 James L. Ackels, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; CPT James J. Adams, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; CW2 Richard C. Chichowski (2nd OLC), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 Byron H. Disney, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 John E. Elliott, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 James W. Evanson, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 Jerry M. Hart, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; 1LT Gary E. Hickman, 123rd Avn Bn; WO1 Steven E. Hill, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 Eric S. Kilmer, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 Marion T. Knoles, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; CPT Russell Lay, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WO1 Frederick T. Morreall, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; 2LT John I. O'Sullivan (3rd OLC), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; MAJ Wilford A. Phelps, 11th Bde; AO1 Arthur K. Sheppard, 123rd Avn Bn; CPT Theodore J. Shisen, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; CW2 Francis M. Tolle Jr, 14th Cbt Avn Bn

SOLDIER'S MEDAL

MAJ George E. Batcheler, 11th Bde; PFC Donald E. Biesecker, 11th Bde.

BRONZE START MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

SP4 George W. Anthony, 11th Bde; SSG George Beach (2nd OLC), Co G (Ranger), 75th Inf; PFC Robert P. Bleier, 196th Bde; (*Note- This was Rocky Bleier of NFL championship Pittsburgh Steelers who served in the 3-21st Inf in 1970)
PFC Charles R. Boruff, 196th Bde; SGT Steven R. Castile, Co G (Ranger), 75th Inf; 1LT Robert N. Chestnut, **1st Cav**; SP4 John C. Elcock, 198th Bde; SP4 Juan F. Flores, 196th Bde; SP4 James J. Goodson II, Co G (Ranger), 75th Inf; 1LT William S. Haynes Jr. 11th Arty; SP4 David G. Heiner (1st OLC), 11th Bde; CPT Darrell T. Henderson, 123rd Avn Bn; 2nd LT Kenneth L. Kemmish, 196th Bde; CPL Robert P. Mack, 11th Bde; PFC Roger D. Quinn, 11th Bde; SP4 David W. Samolinski, 26th Engr Bn; MAJ Richard F. Smith, 196th Bde; 1LT Albert J. Weller (1st OLC), 82nd Arty; CPT John M. Wicke, 196th Bde; SSG James A. Wilson Jr (2nd OLC), 196th Bde.

Vol. 3, No. 03 CHU LAI, VIETNAM January 16, 1970

Gaza Strip 'Cleared' In Fifty Days

By PFC Toby Prodgers

FSB LIZ -- The stretch of South China Sea coastland just north of Duc Pho was recently the object of a massive land clearing operation undertaken by the forces of the Army, Navy and Marines.

The "Strip" has long been a festering sore in the side of the agriculturally rich lowlands of southern Quang Ngai Province and has long been used as a spring board for enemy activity in the area.

WWII Classic

At the onset of what turned out to be a 50-day job were all the makings of a WWII classic beachhead assault. First whistling artillery rounds destroyed the scattered coastal bunkers, and then an air prep by Shark and Dolphin teams of the **174th Helicopter** Assault Company made 'dead' any 'quick' enemy around. A Recon platoon from **Co. D, 1-20th Inf.**, 11th bde. was C-Aed onto the beach moments after the shelling stopped. At sea the landing ships were forming in cinemagraphic style.

Army First Ashore

The platoon secured the initial landing site and gave the signal to the Navy flat-bottomed landing craft to begin the assault. The first ashore were the Army "Rome Plow" and Marine "Eimco" caterpillars.

Co. A 1-20th, 11th Bde. was air lifted to the beach by Chinooks from Chu Lai and assumed security duties for the clearing by the division's **39th Engr Bn.**

10,000 Acres

Elements of **A and E Trp.'s 1-1st Cavalry** joined the operation later to assist in the land clearing and security of men and machinery.

In the end almost 10,000 acres (an average of 100 acres a day) was cleared in spite of the adverse weather conditions and enemy activity.

Relocation

Working with MACV and Vietnamese forces, the **1-20th Inf.** 11th Bde., successfully relocated the civilians from the "Strip" (Gaza Strip) to highway one, between the villages of Van Troung and Tap An Bac. They were provided with living quarters and an adequate supply of food. CPT. Andrew Z. Lisowski, the officer-in-charge of the relocation program, said that the civilians are "adjusting very well to the relocation and their spirits are high."

Review

Tactically the operation has proven to be successful. As the strip was cleared to the south, the enemy's hiding places and bases of operation were destroyed, thus the enemy had to keep moving toward the mouth of the Tra Cau River where they were eventually hemmed into a small area, confined by the river to the west and south and by the ocean to he east.

59 Enemy KIA

Alpha Company took advantage of the enemy's limited mobility and in one week of sporadic contact accounted for 39 enemy dead, wounded, captured, or 'Chieu Hoied' to the allies. For the entire operation the number of enemy killed reached 59.

Enemy basecamps, bunkers, and fighting positions in the strip are now gone. 45,000 pounds of enemy rice was confiscated as well as substantial quantities of medical equipment, ammunition and supplies.

(11th Bde IO)

Vol. 3, No. 5 CHU LAI, VIETNAM January 30, 1970

Ground Fighting Erupts Near Tam Ky

CHU LAI – The flatlands and rolling hills west of Tam Ky reeled under the pounding of artillery, **APCs** and infantry units as firepower slammed into enemy positions during recent activity four to six miles west and southwest of the Quang Tin province capitol.

Vietnamese Popular Forces elements teamed up with American ground forces to smash Viet Cong and NVA troop concentrations in the area. American and friendly Vietnamese casualties remained light through the action while the hostile forces lost more than 200 killed in action.

Infantry elements from 1st Bn., 46th Inf. and 2nd Bn., 1st Inf. worked out on their own as well as teaming up with **A and B troops, 1st Sqdn, 1st Cav.** and **F Troops, 17th Cav.**

Long range recon patrols from G Company, 75th Infantry operated in the area in addition to "straight leg" units of the 196th Inf. Bde.

A Troop smashed an enemy attack just off Tien Phuoc Road and joined with PFs providing flank security when they received small arms fire from one flank.

The tracks wheeled to bring fire to bear on the enemy, but kept other vehicles in position to cover the new flank areas. When RPG fire came in from several directions the men of the cavalry unit reacted to suppress it.

Once the enemy attack's momentum was broken, the tracks and Popular Forces came on line to assault the woodline.

The action was the first extended combat test for the troop's Sheridan Assault Vehicles. Their firepower was directed against the enemy RPG teams.

"That 152mm gun really hurt them," said SGT James J. Mullins (Danville, Va.).

Helicopter gunships from **F Troop, 8th Cav.** added their support to the ground units in the action.

Companies of the **1st Bn., 46th Inf.** made the first contact in the "Pineapple Forest" region west of Tam Ky while they were checking the results of Air Force jet strikes in the area.

"We confirmed where the jets had hit," said PFC Gayland Blosser, (West Liberty, Ohio). The enemy bunkers in the area were destroyed."

After sweeping through the target area, one element engaged a small enemy force. Shortly afterward, lead elements of another company sprang an impromptu ambush on the NVA squad, killing two enemy.

Another element detected an enemy base camp as the day closed. Artillery was called in on that part of the Ap Benh Valley. The

(Continued)

(Ground Fighting Erupts near Tam Ky - Continued)

next morning a sweep of the area tallied 11 dead enemy, attributed to the previous night's artillery pounding.

The sweep also revealed a large gathering of material and supplies.

Nearby "Dragon Valley" saw infantry elements engaging smaller units of enemy, using organic firepower against the NVA.

Further down the valley, a LRRP team made heavy contact with a large enemy element and had to be extracted, but not before they could direct artillery against the larger NVA force.

The same company that had previously formed a hasty ambush later detected an enemy unit. Artillery tore into the hostile troops and dispersed those that were not killed immediately.

LTC Peter J. Foss, (Framingham, Mass.) commander of 1st Bn., 46th Inf., summed up his battalion's activity.

"We constantly drew the enemy into contact. The soldiers of the battalion did an outstanding job, completing all missions; but the salient fact was that no friendly soldier suffered the slightest injury during the entire series of encounters."

Cannoneers of the 3rd Bn., 82nd Arty. firing from Hawk Hill and positions near Tam Ky supported the cavalry and infantry units in the area. The artillerymen responded to the requests for fire missions by heaving heavy concentrations of fire into widely dispersed target areas (196th Bde. IO and Div. Arty. IO)

Enemy Dislikes An Allied Dish

CHU LAI -- When properly mixed by **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, the ingredients of a successful operation result in a first-rate fighting machine. An ageless recipe for success in battle is to combine speed with flexibility and a heavy dose of firepower.

Add to these standard portions a new flavor in the form of ARVN ground forces and the result is a U.S.-ARVN combined force operating with precision and lightning speed which the enemy is quickly learning to respect and fear.

Speed is the key to the operation. First to arrive in the selected area are the Light Observation Helicopters (LOH), Cobra gunships, and the Command and Control ship of **D troop**.

Conducting a quick visual reconnaissance of the objective area, a landing zone is selected, movement of the ground forces is determined, and possible enemy evasion routes are identified.

To the enemy on the ground, hidden in a bunker, it appears safe; just another reconnaissance mission, and as long as he stays hidden, the enemy soldier is safe.

But that illusion is short-lived, for within 15 minutes Huey "slicks" land dispatching the ARVN infantrymen.

While **D Troop** circles overhead, ready to unleash its deadly firepower, the ARVNs are systematically searching the area for traces of the enemy.

Called "eagle flights", the allied operations have proven successful.

Despite the obvious difficulties of communication, the Americans in the air and the ARVNs on the ground team up for a formidable strike force.

Although all the operations are planned in advance, there is freedom to improvise.

Joint U.S. -ARN US.-ARVN command decisions can be made as the Command and Control ship scans the area. Thus, if it seems advisable to expand or alter the operation, the changes can be made smoothly and efficiently. (**1/1 Cav** IO)

A W A R D S & D E C O R A T I O N S

SILVER STAR MEDAL

Pfc Robert E. Chambers, 196th Bde; 1LT Ronald L. Coleman, 196th Bde; PSG Ulysses S. Freeman, 11th Bde; SGT James C. Cagliano, 198th Bde; PSC Johnny F. Garlac, 196th Bde; PFC Steven R. Hall, 196th Bde; CPT Klien S. Harrison, 196th Bde; SSG Richard A. Kern, 196th Bde; SP4 Bernard M. Krupa, **1st-1st Cav;** PFC Leonard L. Lord, 196th Bde; SP4 Luther H. Lutz, 11th Bde; CPL Christopher T. Martin, 196th Bde; PFC Juan D. Mercado, 11th Bde; PFC James E. Merriman, 196th Bde; SSG John D. Miller, **1st-1st Cav;** I LT Lyle E. Pirnie, **1st-1st Cav**; SGT Tony D. Slagle, 196th Bde; 2 LT Robert Tynan, 196th Bde; CPT John A. Whittecar, 196th Bde; CPT Keith L. Young, 196th Bde;

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

MAJ Virgil E. Blevins (1st OLC), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; CPT Earl Ingram (2nd OLC), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WOL [sic - WO1] Lynn Kasmierowski, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; WOL James J. Morgan, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; MAJ Reginald A. Neuwien Jr (1st OLC), 123rd Avn Bn; CW2 Robert L. Parsons, 123rd Avn Bn; MAJ William M. Price (1st OLC), 14th Cbt Avn Bn; LTC Jerry L. Teague, 14th Cbt Avn Bn.

SOLDIER'S MEDAL

SP4 Tommy B. Baxter, 14th Cbt Avn Bn; SP4 Thomas Verkozen, 123rd Avn Bn.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

PFC Misael Alvarado (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SP4 John H. Ansley, 196th Bde; SP4 Charles J. Arcoletti, 198th Bde; PFC Jimmy T. Asher, 196th Bde; 1LT Dennis A. Clark, 196th Bde; SP4 Carl E. Cook, 196th Bde; PFC Robert E. Dancel, 11th Bde; SGT Barry D. Daniels, 196th Bde; SP4 Terry L. Delio, 11th Bde; PFC Clifford Deskins 1st OLC) 198th Bde; SP4 Dee W. Dye, 11th Bde; PFC John H. Fields, 11th Bde; SP4 Danny E. Flannery, 11th Bde .'

Americal Division's (Americal Crest)
28th Anniversary

In 1942 a task force was formed to defend the island of New Caledonia. The organization, designated Task Force 6814, was under the command of Brigadier General Alexander M. Patch.

The troops trained on board ship and continued their training after their arrival at Nuoma Noumea, New Caledonia on March 12, 1942.

On May 27, 1942 the task force was reconstituted and organized as the AMERICAL DIVISION. The name of the new Division was derived from combining "American Forces In New Caledonia." The newly-designated division adopted a shoulder patch of four white stars on a blue field. The stars are in the form of the Southern Cross indicating organization of the Division south of the equator.

The division continued training until the 164th Infantry Regiment went into action on Guadalcanal on October 13, 1942. Americal was the first Army unit to conduct an offensive operation against any enemy in any theater during World War II.

The Americal soldier of World War II fought just as courageously and effectively against the enemy as the Americal soldier of today. The forbears of today's soldier earned credit for participating in the following campaigns:

Guadalcanal
Northern Solomons
Southern Philippines With Arrowhead
Leyte.

Their decorations include:

Presidential Unit Citation Streamer embroidered Guadalcanal
Philippine Presidential Unit Citation Streamer embroidered October 17, 1944 to July 4, 1945
Distinguished Unit Citation to Company E, 182nd Infantry Regiment, March 10 to March 11, 1944.

The tradition of the Division won during World War II has been carried on today in the Republic of Vietnam.

In February, 1967 General William C. Westmoreland, then Commanding General Military Advisory Command Vietnam, formed a planning group to organize an Army task force to send to the troubled I Corps of South Vietnam.

Led by Major General William B. Rosson (later Lieutenant General) it become operational on April 20, 1967 under the control of III Marine Amphibious Force (III MAF). The main elements of the task force and their area of operations were: 196th Light Infantry Brigade operating near Chu Lai, the 101st Airborne Division and the 3rd Brigade of the 25th Infantry Division. The 101st arrived at Duc Pho and began operations in the jungles west

of there. The 3rd Brigade conducted search and clear operations in the jungles west of there. The 3rd Brigade conducted search and clear operations in southern Quang Ngai Province.

Operation Wheeler was launched against elements of the 2nd NVA Division in the area northwest of Chu Lai. The starting date for the Allied offensive was September 11, (continued on page 4-5) (continued from page 1) 1967. On September 22, Brigadier General Samuel W. Koster assumed command of the task force succeeding Major General Richard T. Knowles.

A rapid chain of events was to follow culminating in the Americal Division's colors being unfurled on Vietnamese soil. First the task force was reconstituted and redesignated as the Americal Division consisting of the 196th, 198th and the 11th Light Infantry Brigades.

On October 22, the 198th Light Infantry Brigade arrived in Vietnam to become part of the Division. The 198th deployed initially to Duc Pho for complete combat training. Upon completion of the training, the 198th moved to the Chu Lai area and relieved the 196th Brigade in place. The 196th then assumed the responsibility for the operational area of the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne; the Brigade [1st Bde, 101st Abn] departed and moved to the II Corps Tactical Zone.

An official change of colors ceremony was held on October 26, and the Americal Division became the seventh Army Division striking blows for freedom in Vietnam. On the same day Brigadier General Koster was promoted to Major General and named as the Commander of the Division.

The 11th Light Infantry Brigade arrived in Vietnam on December 20, 1967. Upon completing their training at Duc Pho, the 11th Brigade "Jungle Warriors" took over Operation Muscatine from the 198th and units of the 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division.

Operation Wheeler/Wallowa, a combination of two former operations, became the responsibility of the 196th Infantry Brigade and the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.** The 1st Cav unit had been operating in the general area since September 1967 and officially became part of the Division on January 10, 1968. The 198th Infantry Brigade remained responsible for securing the area around Chu Lai.

Task Force Miracle was formed in February during the enemy's Tet 1968 offensive. The city of Da Nang was threatened by 60th Main Force Viet Cong Battalion; the **1st Battalion, 6th Infantry** and **2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry** were sent to the city to save it and the Marines. After four days of fierce fighting the threat was obliterated and the task force deactivated. From January 25 to February 15 the ill-starred enemy lost 1,407 men.

Operation Norfolk Victory was launched by elements of the 11th Brigade on April 8, 1968 in the mountainous terrain southwest of Quang Ngai City. By its conclusion a major enemy base of operation had been destroyed, an enemy weapons cache containing

126 individual and crew served weapons was captured, munitions destroyed and 45 Viet Cong killed.

On the same day Operation Norfolk Victory started, the **39th Engineer Battalion** and units of the 198th embarked on Operation Burlington Trail. Their mission was to open a road from Tam Ky to Tien Phuoc, a Special Forces outpost and district headquarters.

The Americal Division has the largest area of operations of any unit in Vietnam. In April the 198th was sent to the northern portion of Quang Tri and participated in the fighting near the DMZ. At this time the brigade was under the operational control of the 3rd Marine Division; upon completion of that mission one company was rushed to the aid of the besieged Special Forces camp at Kham Duc. **Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 46 Infantry** was the unit and they were instrumental in the successful extraction of the personnel at the camp.

On May 24, 1968 General Koster was appointed by President Johnson to be the new Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y.

On June 23, Major General Charles M. Gettys assumed the command of the Division following interim commander Brigadier George H. Young, Jr.

After a midsummer lull activity picked up when **the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** teamed up with the elements of the 11th and 196th Brigades to engage regulars of the 2nd NVA Division about five miles west of Tam Ky. During the three day battle, August 24-27, 548 NVA gave their lives to the Communist cause.

Action again flared when the 2nd ARVN Division and the 11th Brigade forces [?joined forces?] to spoil an enemy attack on Quang Ngai City. The allied forces accounted for 422 enemy killed and 93 small arms captured.

In September Operation Champaign Grove successfully relieved pressure on the Ha Thanh CIDG camp. During the operation, the 11th Brigade, **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** and 2nd ARVN Division soldiers killed 323 NVA.

Late in the month in Operation Burlington Trail, units of the **1st Cav**, F Troop, 8th Cavalry and the **4th Battalion 21st Infantry** joined forces to kill 92 NVA on September 24 and 300 more on the September 25 and 26.

In November the two longest running Americal Operations, Wheeler/Wallowa and Burlington Trail, were completed. The former, which was primarily conducted by the 196th Infantry Brigade, accounted for 10,020 enemy dead and 2,053 captured weapons during its one year existence. Operation Burlington Trail accounted for 1,948 enemy and 545 weapons captured.

One of the largest operations conducted in Vietnam to date is the Americal Operation Russell Beach. It was initiated January 13, 1969 on the Batangan Peninsula eight miles northeast of Quang Ngai City. The operation was a massive effort to win the hearts and minds of the Vietnamese by moving all civilians from the

peninsula and isolating the VC units and members of the Viet Cong Infrastructure.

The combat phase of Russell Beach ended February 9 and accounted for 210 VC KIA, 15 1/2 tons of salt, two tons of corn, 13 tons of rice, 59 individual weapons and six crew served weapons. Twenty-three sampans were destroyed as they tried to evade Navy Swift Boats off the Batangan Peninsula.

On March 18 Operation Frederick Hill was initiated in the northern sector of the Division's area by the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** and the 196th Infantry Brigade. The 5th ARVN Regiment also participated. Operation Geneva Park was started in the central area of the Division's region with the "Brave and Bold" of the 198th Infantry Brigade. **The 6th ARVN Regiment** assisted. The Jungle Warriors of the 11th Brigade handled the southern regions with their operations, Operation Iron Mountain. The 4th ARVN Regiment participated too.

These three operations are the main ones that the Division is operating under today.

On June 1, 1969, Major General Lloyd B. Ramsey, former Deputy Commanding General of the 1st Logistical Command, assumed command of the Division replacing General Gettys.

On July 21, the division concluded Operation Russell Beach on the Batangan Peninsula. The massive pacification effort was concluded with the resettlement of more than 12,000 refugees on the peninsula after it had been cleared of enemy bunkers and sanctuaries. The overall pacification effort continued as a massive drive to upgrade the small hamlets and villages north of Quang Ngai City was initiated.

As the effort increased, intensive Communist pressures were beginning to be felt in the Que Son and Hiep Duc valleys 30 miles south of Da Nang. The Hiep Duc Refugee Center and two Americal fire support bases, LZ Center and LZ West, were believed to be the prime targets for the 2nd NVA Division. IN early August elements of the **4th Battalion, 31st Infantry** beat off a ground attack at LZ West killing 59 enemy soldiers.

August 18 196th Brigade infantrymen began a battle which killed more than 312 NVA soldiers in 72 hours of fighting in the blistering heat on the Que Son Valley floor. Three days later 103 more enemy were killed by artillery and air strikes as the battle of the Hiep Duc and Que Son valleys erupted. Their enemy was the well-entrenched 2nd NVA Division's 1st Regiment.

The fighting calmed as quickly as it erupted and as elements of the 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry and the **3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry** swept the valley floor in the closing days of August, little resistance was met.

During the two weeks of August fighting, Americal and Marines killed nearly 1,000 NVA soldiers.

Throughout the year the Division practiced a vigorous rice denial program to frustrate the enemy's cooks.

On March 17, 1970 the command and control UH-1 of Major General Lloyd B. Ramsey suffered mechanical failure and crashed in very thick jungle seven miles west of Chu Lai. ***[Historian Note: The accident report did not conclude that any mechanical failure was a contributing factor.]*** Immediately Army and Air Force rescue units sprang into action to rescue the General and members of the crew and staff. A company sized element of the **1st Battalion, 6th Infantry** was inserted to within two miles of the crash site Tuesday but it no[t] until Wednesday morning that visual contact was made with the fallen craft. The survivors were medevaced by helicopters of the Air Force's 37th Air Rescue Detachment to Chu Lai.

Because of injuries, General Ramsey was hospitalized and Major General A.E. Milloy of the Big Red One became the next Commander of the Division. General Milloy assumed command of the Americal on March 22.

Today the **Americal Division is the largest Army division** in the world; it is fighting in the largest tactical combat zone, it is fighting under a variety of conditions ranging from delta swamps to coastal sand dunes to dense jungle valleys and from dry season dust storms to drenching mud making monsoon rains. It is fighting and winning today in Vietnam as the Americal soldier did from Guadalcanal to Yokohama, Japan in World War II. Americal Division, the division that America calls upon only in time of war.

Graphic Art from continuation of story on page 8.

1) Soldier crossing a river holding his M-16 over his head as the water level reaches his chest.

2) Soldier signals his unit with an outstretched fist.

3) Soldier in vegetation wearing a steel helmet sights his M-16 in the prone position.

Division Recap: Americal troops kill 260 enemy

By SP4 J. B. Majerus

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) -- In a week of activity throughout the Division's AO, Americal soldiers accounted for 260 enemy kills in early May.

Frederick Hill

One troop of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** while making a sweep in the 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry's AO, 11 miles north west of Tam Ky found two VC who had been killed several days earlier. An RPG launcher was also found near the site.

On a reconnaissance-in-force operation, **Alpha Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry** was working ten miles northwest of Tam Ky and found a sleeping VC in the bushes alongside the trail. Thinking the recon soldiers were a group of Prince Charmings, the sleeping VC woke and attempted to evade them. The results were one VC KIA and one captured SKS rifle.

In a previous operation, the 2nd of the 1st spotted and killed one VC as he moved through dense vegetation.

A Popular Forces platoon sighted 15 VC eight miles northwest of Tam Ky and called on the Echo Platoon mortars of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry. The mortarmen dropped a few rounds of HE down the tube and the PF troops reported one VC KIA and two more who were wounded and managed to escape.

On a remote hillside 15 miles northwest of Tam Ky, the **Recon element of the 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry, "Gimlets"**, killed a lone VC as he came out of hiding. In another action, the Recon soldiers encountered five VC. Reacting quickly the Gimlets opened fire, killing four immediately and wounding a fifth. They also confiscated an AK-47.

Bravo Company was in an night position 12 miles northwest of Tam Ky. In the quiet hours shortly after midnight they engaged and killed one VC.

Charlie Company teamed up with a Marine chopper crew and bagged six VC. The company was operating 14 miles northwest of Tam Ky when they came under small arms fire. Pinpointing the position, the men maneuvered to engaged the enemy at closer ranges. At about 30 yards they were pelted with CHICOM grenades.

The Marine gunship was in the vicinity and by following instructions, which the Army men kept simple, it rolled in on the enemy with rocket fire. Charlie then swept the area and found six dead VC and three AK-47 rifles.

The 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry was working the heavily vegetated hills 18 miles northwest of Tam Ky when they engaged an estimated squad of VC. After a short lived firefight the "Professionals" picked up one AK-47 rifle.

The "Professionals" Delta Company engaged five VC in a grass clearing 14 miles southwest of Tam Ky. they routed the enemy and followed a blood trail which led to a dead VC.

The Recon platoon, while in their night defensive position, heard voices and movement only 35 to 45 yards from their position. the infantrymen quickly and stealth[il]y sprang to their fighting positions and by using their rifles and Claymores killed three NVA.

In a later operation the Professionals' Recon found a row of practice targets indicating that there were enemy soldiers in the area. The targets were the bullseye type, almost new, and the bullets that had been fired were way off center.

Minutes later, the soldiers saw nine NVA in the fading afternoon light. They slowed their approach and opened fire on the enemy. At least 25 figures rose from hiding and scrambled away. Moving in, the troops found nine NVA dead. Also taken in the action were two AK-47s, six NVA pistol belts, eight CHICOM grenades and a transistor radio. The action took place eight miles southwest of Tam Ky.

Infantrymen of the **4th Battalion's 31st** Infantry, while searching a suspected enemy area 22 miles northwest of Tam Ky observed a lone VC evading from a hooch. M-16 fire quickly brought the enemy down.

Another element of the battalion killed two NVA outside their night laager position near Hiep Duc, 22 miles southwest of Tam Ky.

Alpha Company came under mortar and small arms fire while in their day laager near a river 23 miles northwest of Tam Ky. Returning fire with a M-60 machinegun, the infantrymen killed three of the NVA. Later Alpha Company accounted for one enemy killed and the weapon captured while in their night defensive position. The company was hit with a heavy volume of mortar and small arms fire. Again they quickly responded and the "Polar Bears" killed one of the NVA attackers.

Later in the day, they were sweeping an area near Hiep Duc, 23 miles northwest of Tam Ky (continued on page 6) **Recap: cache found** (continued from page 1) when the company engaged a lone VC moving toward the woodline.

"He got away but we got his AK-47 and pack," said Specialist 4 James Logue, Clayton, N.J.

While searching a hooch area, Delta Company located some enemy ammunition hidden in a hut. They found 14 82mm mortar rounds. Civilians in the area said that there had been three mortar tubes set up at that location.

While searching another hooch area in the same general location, the Polar Bears found three to five thousand pounds of rice hidden in five different caches.

Charlie Company discovered a bunker complex containing four 82mm mortar rounds, one RPG round, three cases of shotgun shells and one box of .51 caliber rounds. Also in the area were bodies of three NVA killed by air strikes.

In a lightening plunge **F Troop, 17th** Cavalry chased an NVA mortar squad in a running exchange of gunfire killing 14 of the

enemy and detaining four.

Captain Roscoe Cartwright, Cincinatti, Ohio, F Troop Commander, received the order to move the cavalry from LZ Hawk Hill to a swamp near the coast, about five miles north of Tam Ky. "We moved 16 miles in barely over an hour," said Captain Cartwright. Their objective was only a mile from the ocean near the VC infested Barrier Island.

When the tracks rumbled in, they were immediately hit by RPG and small arms fire. They smashed back; forcing the enemy into cover. Turning south they made another sweep. The men found 14 dead NVA and detained four suspects before they could escape. Confiscated weapons included nine AK-47s with 300 rounds of ammo, a 9mm Soviet made pistol, 5 packs and 25 CHICOM grenades.

F Troop, 17th Cavalry, working under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry killed four VC and detained six more and one NVA while working 15 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

Iron Mountain

The heaviest action in the 11th Infantry Brigade took place in the mountains overlooking the Song Ve River as **"Primo" aviation** engaged and killed nine NVA.

The **Primo** choppers and the **4th Battalion, 21st** Infantry teamed up to kill three VC and one NVA in the foothills seven miles south of Duc Pho. The Recon element also netted three VC detainees, three carbines and two automatic rifles.

Delta Company of the 4th Battalion accounted for one VC KIA and the capture of his weapon.

Alpha Company killed two NVA and captured their AKs, 20 60mm mortar rounds and one 60mm base plate. The action took place in the lowlands five miles south of Duc Pho.

The "Shark" gunships of the **174th Aviation Company** teamed up with D Battery, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery to kill four VC.

Delta Battery also responded to a call from the 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry who had spotted 12 VC and an estimated company of NVA in the lowlands 22 miles northeast of Duc Pho. Artillery stopped five of the NVA and two VC dead in their tracks.

Alpha Company of the **3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry** killed one NVA who walked into their position. One 9mm pistol was confiscated in the action 18 miles northwest of Duc Pho.

In the only defensive action in the Americal AO, elements of the **3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry** defending Fire Support Base 4-11 smashed two six man VC sapper squads involved in an early morning attack on the hill. Of the 12 sappers, ten were killed, one wounded and one detained.

Alerted by a trip flare, set off by a sapper sneaking inside the perimeter, the men killed five and wounded one of the sappers who attacked at 12:30 a.m.

Two hours later, five sappers were killed and one detained when they attacked from the northwest. Confiscated were six satchel charges, two AK-47's, one AK-50 and three RPG launchers with ten

rounds.

Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry accounted for one VC dead. Later Bravo killed four VC and had one rally in action that took place in the foothills three miles north of Duc Pho.

Firing from FSB 4-11, the 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery reached out and killed 22 NVA who were seen moving the foothills 22 miles northeast of Duc Pho.

"Warlords" of the 123rd Aviation Battalion accounted for two NVA killed and three civilians detained in the mountains northwest of Duc Pho.

Other units of the 11t h Infantry Brigade killed a total of 22 enemy in scattered action throughout their AO.

Geneva Park

In the 198th Infantry Brigade's area, a gunship from **the Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** saw one VC coming out of a tunnel. The pilot engaged the fleeing enemy and then called for **Echo Recon of the 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry** to sweep the area.

As they approached the area the infantry were greeted with a barrage of small arms fire and a brief but violent conflict ensued.

When the recon element swept the area they found three dead VC and a cache. It included an AK-47, four B-40 rockets, one RPG launcher, eight CHICOM grenades, 50 small arms rounds, three pistol belts and 400 pounds of rice.

A "mad minute" by **Charlie Company, 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry** produced a blood trail, one AK with several rounds and one sandal.

In other action ten miles south of Chu Lai, A "Sabre" [?Sabres were D Troop 1st/1st Cav) pilot from **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** [?BlueGhosts were F Troop] sighted one VC hiding a heavily vegetated area. The pilot engaged and killed him.

A gunship of **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** supporting Bravo Company of the 3rd Battalion, 46th Infantry [?there was no 3/46th] with the Americal?] observed a tunnel and fired several rockets. A search of the area revealed one dead VC and scattered pieces of a new uniform.

Division helicopters flying high above the mountains 30 miles southwest of Quang Ngai City, are carrying troopers of the aero-rifle platoon the "Blues".

(Photo by SP4 Herbert Brady)

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Photo Caption: Division helicopters flying high above the mountains 30 miles southwest of Quang Ngai City, are carrying troopers of the aero-rifle platoon the "Blues". (Photo by SP4 Herbert Brady) (Note:??The two helicopter have markings that appear to be 14th Avn Bn. **D Trp 1/1st Cav (Sabres**), B/123rd Avn Bn., and F Trp 8th Cav were the only Cav/Scout helicopter units that had Aero-Scout infantry personnel. These were all in the 123rd Avn Bn as far as I knew. The 14th Avn Bn had either Combat Assault or Hook units).

Div Recap: Heavy action near Tam Ky

By SP4 Stephen Frazier

CHU LAI (AMERICAN [AMERICAL] IO) - The soaring temperatures of Southern I Corps in June did not stop regulars from the Division's three brigades as they accounted for 184 soldiers killed.

Heaviest action remained in the area 22 miles northwest of Tam Ky in Operation Fredrick Hill. Soldiers of the 196th Infantry Brigade operating in that area were accredited with 60 enemy soldiers killed. In operation Geneva Park the **5th Battalion, 46th Infantry** was lead to a sizeable ordnance cache by a rallier. Elsewhere in Operation Iron Mountain action was sporadic as the **3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry** and the **123rd Aviation Battalion** teamed up for 7 enemy killed in a single action.

Fredrick Hill

Friday found elements of the 196th Infantry Brigade in areas nine miles and twenty-one miles west of Tam Ky where they killed 3 NVA who sprang from a basecamp leaving a considerable cache behind, and uncovered an abandoned enemy basecamp in which 8 NVA were buried. **Bravo Battery, 3rd Battalion, 82nd Artillery was** credited with the 8 NVA killed.

Saturday morning lasted a long eight hours for elements of the **1st Battalion, 46th Infantry** as they found an enemy base camp 21 miles northwest of Tam Ky. The infantrymen began taking fire as they neared the jungle-hidden complex, immediately retaliating with their own small arms fire. Six NVA were killed before it was decided support was needed. Helicopter gunships from the **71st Assault Helicopter Company** strafed the enemy positions who in the meantime had unloaded a barrage of 25-30 mortar rounds on the exposed Americans.

The enemy throwing caution to the wind sprang from their entrenched positions and tried to encircle the Americans while the strafing continued. A Sabre gunship from **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** killed one NVA during this more. Blue Ghost gunship also in on the action spotted another large group of NVA moving towards the Americans. The choppers raked the area killing three more enemy as another airstrike silenced the mortars.

Meanwhile a sister element from the **1st Battalion, 46th Infantry** who was in the area was called on. They moved forward placing heavy fire on the area. Finally the NVA were silent. The sister element assaulted the camp finding 23 enemy soldiers killed. Three-fourths had been killed by small-arms fire. Twelve bunkers had been destroyed.

A PF patrol and an American advisor got together on Sunday evening to kill ten VC.

Sergeant Richard Anderson, Tacoma, Wash., from **Echo Recon, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry** played an instrumental part, serving as a forward observer he spotted two squads of VC. His reaction was to call in gunships, killing three. Later Sergeant Anderson and the

PF were to come face to face with two other squads of VC.

"I am sure they were sappers said Sergeant Anderson, because we discovered satchel charges, explosives and a CHICOM grenade after they fled our fire.

Later in the day a forward element of the **4th Battalion, 31st Infantry** found a cave full of rice yielding a total of one tone. Another one hundred pounds of polished rice was found nearby.

Div Recap: Heavy action near Tam Ky

Later in the week an element of the **3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry,** found a cache of fifteen RPG warheads and boosters 20 miles northwest of Tam Ky. They were found in a poncho off the trail.

As the week closed an element of the **1st Battalion, 46th Infantry,** was credited with ten NVA killed from a fire-fight earlier in the week. An element (continued on page 6) **Recap: Rallier gives 198th supplies** (continued from page 1) of ARVN soldiers found the bodies and accredited the kills to the Americans. The action took place 23 miles west of Tam Ky.

Iron Mountain

In Operation Iron Mountain action contact was regular, each day elements of the **1st Battalion, 20th Infantry** killed one to two enemy soldiers but sightings and engagements never revealed more than one to five enemy soldiers to be dealt with.

In an unusual incident the S-2 section of the **4th Battalion, 21st Infantry** was credited with one VC killed and one grenade confiscated as they worked eight miles south of Duc Pho.

Late in the week, **Sharks** of the **174th Aviation Company** engaged and killed one VC in the lowlands 26 miles northwest of Duc Pho. The VC was carrying assorted medical supplies.

Wednesday morning saw 11th Infantry Brigade troopers from the **3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry** and the **123rd Aviation Battalion** killed seven enemy soldiers along the Tra Khuc River 25 miles northwest of Duc Pho. It was the heaviest action of the week.

Geneva Park

Daily light contact and the findings of a few caches seemed to be the daily itinerary for the 198th Infantry Brigade units. Except for one isolated incident soldiers of the 198th fought no more than one to five enemy soldiers in each engagement.

On Friday a large cache was discovered when a rallier led **Echo Recon, 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry** to the site 15 miles northeast of Chu Lai.

An element of the **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry** while on a sweep 15 miles southeast of Chu Lai found a three by seven foot bunker which produced five NVA field pack, two canteens and 15 CHICOM grenades.

Soldier rescued after
18 hrs alone in bush

By PFC GUY WINKLER

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) - Perhaps the luckiest man in the Division is Sergeant T. Talamoni, Santa Anna, Calif., who was stranded for 18 hours alone in "no man's land."

Sergeant Talamoni, a member of **D Company, 1st [squadron] ~~Battalion~~, 1st Cavalry, Aero-Rifle Platoon (ARP),** recently participated in a combined reconnaissance mission with **F Troop, 8th Cavalry, ARP,** in an insertion on a hill 10 miles south of Hiep Duc in support of the 196th Infantry Brigade. The general area south of Hiep Duc is frequently referred to as "no man's land" by Division soldiers.

At the time of the insertion, the plan was for two helicopters carrying ARPs to land on the hill simultaneously while a number of other gunships provide cover. The first helicopter under a barrage of small arms fire, encountered difficulties with the limited space available for insertion and crashed on the hill after snagging a tree stump with the tail rotor. The second helicopter, with Sergeant Talamoni on board, was hovering a few feet off the ground when the ship was hit by enemy fire. The fire caused the helicopter to spin in an uncontrollable spiral which threw Sergeant Talamoni from the ship onto a log on the ground approximately 55 yards away from where the ship finally crashed. After Sergeant Talamoni hit the log on the side of the hill he slid to the bottom where he lay unconscious for about 30 minutes.

In the frenzy of enemy fire and not knowing that Sergeant Talamoni was missing from the rest of the crew near the two ships, the support helicopters dropped down to recover the ARPs from the hill where they (continued on page 6) **Sgt Talamoni luckiest man** (continued from page 1) were taken to nearby Tien Phouc for medical evacuation.

When he regained consciousness, Sergeant Talamoni said, "I could see nothing but LOH's (Light Observation Helicopters) firing on the enemy positions. And I couldn't see anyone from the downed helicopters we were on. I thought I would try to move back to the helicopter to get a smoke grenade to signal for help, but at that time the LOHs were running out of fuel and had to leave to refuel. I Knew Charlie was somewhere around so I moved 65 yards to the south so the enemy couldn't get me. Right away, I dug a foxhole."

With a broken left leg and right arm, Sergeant Talamoni, armed with nothing but a bayonet, dragged himself farther from the enemy where he dug a foxhole to conceal himself.

(continued)

(continued)

Soldier rescued after
18 hrs alone in bush

Sergeant Talamoni continues, "I lay in the foxhole and I couldn't see anything...it was getting dark. I lay there until about 9:00 p.m. when I heard movement...some one was talking. It was the VC moving west. They were about 25 yards from where I was, but they couldn't see me because I was in the foxhole with some rocks over the top." After the VC left the vicinity of his foxhole, he slept until about five the next morning. "I crawled back to the helicopter to get some smoke grenades. My legs were no use at all...I couldn't use them. But there was no smoke whatsoever. If I stayed there. Charlie would find me so I moved 55 yards west so if the LOHs came, they could spot me in the area." About 7:30 two LOHs from the **1st [Squadron] ~~Battalion~~, 1st Cavalry** did come. Sergeant Talamoni, who still had his lighter in his pocket built a small fire for the observation choppers to spot. They saw it and radioed an eight man rescue Huey, helicopter, which let the rescue team down to set up a defensive position while a MEDEVAC helicopter was called in.

If the rescue helicopters, but some chance, couldn't spot him, he said that he was anticipating to move to a landing zone eight miles away from where he had recently been. "I tied two sticks around my leg," Sergeant Talamoni said, "I figured that I could make it in about 12 hours."

When asked what he did when he was finally safe, Sergeant Talamoni said, "I was praying to God."

In 1964 Sergeant Talamoni went to Ranger School at Ft. Benning, Ga., The training that he received definitely paid off. "I learned quite a few things," he said, "I can survive, I don't need water or food for a long time, I know I can survive."

Thanks to the dedication of the courageous rescue group, Sergeant Talamoni is alive and safe and deeply grateful to his friends of Company **D, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.**

Hiep Duc offensive

Thrust costs NVA 590

By 1Lt David Coffman

LZ HAWK HILL (196th INF BDE IO) - Division soldiers recently helped turn back a major NVA offensive in Hiep Duc Valley. In continual heavy action the Americans decimated elements of the 1st NVA Regiment, killing 590 in the span of two months.

"The enemy's primary aim was to set back and if possible destroy the pacification program in Hiep Duc District" said First Lieutenant John Hunsinger, St. Louis, a member of the 196th Infantry Brigade. "They also hoped to harass the surrounding firebases."

The enemy triggered their offensive by attacking LZ Siberia, secured by **Company D, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, and Battery C, 3rd Battalion, 82nd Artillery.** The Americans drove off the enemy, killing 10.

Fighting the first day took place around the area of Hiep Duc District, 23 miles northwest of Tam Ky. The **"Polar Bears"** of the **4th Battalion, 31st Infantry,** killed 34 in a series of sharp firefights.

One of these firefights began when Company D came under heavy fire in an open rice paddy.

"They were well-entrenched in bunkers," said Sergeant Larry Griffin, Chicago, squad leader for **Company D.** "For a while we were pinned down."

"Firebird" gunship from the **71st Assault Helicopter Company** responded to the infantry's call and raked the NVA positions. When the enemy retreated, the "Chargers" swept across the rice paddy and found seven NVA dead.

In the next few days elements of the **3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry,** and 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry--both from the 196th Infantry Brigade--were airlifted into the battle area as fighting continued to rage. In a major ground action, **Company A, 3rd Battalion,** repulsed an attack on its night laager, killing an NVA battalion commander and 18 of his men.

U.S. Air Force jets and Division helicopter gunships played havoc with the enemy. In two days the gunships of **F Troop, 8th Cavalry,** accounted for 61 enemy dead. In the two days following ARVN soldiers operating in the area found 76 more NVA killed by gunships and airstrikes.

At the end of six days of (continued on page 6) **NVA loses heavy in Hiep Duc thrust** (continued from page 1) fighting the Americans had killed 255 NVA. Of the ground units the 4th Battalion 31st Infantry, had inflicted the most damage, killing 62.

"At this stage a comparative lull followed as the NVA began to operate in smaller units," said Lieutenant Hunsinger.

Tension mounted during the next month. The action consisted of

isolated skirmishes punctuated by heavy firefights. In one of the bitterest engagements, Company D, 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry, combined with **Troops A and C, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, to kill 15 NVA in an afternoon of firefighting. Two weeks later, **Company B, 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry**, supported by Battery B, 3rd Battalion, 82nd Artillery, killed 18 NVA.

Then the "lull" ceased as the NVA launched a second offensive. Elements of the **4th Battalion, 31st Infantry**, came into heavy contact near LZ West. Three companies from the 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry, were flown into the area in an operation which was to climax one and one half months of fierce combat. For four days the "Chargers" searched for the main NVA force, killing 16 enemy in the process. On the fifth day they found what they were after.

Companies B and C, 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry, were conducting search and clear missions through the rugged jungle terrain. Company C was moving along the high ground while **Company B** searched the valley floor.

As **Company B** moved across a small, grassy opening, the point platoon began receiving heavy fire from an enemy bunker complex. The infantrymen fired back while gunships strafed the NVA from above. Then **Company B** assaulted.

"We used fire and movement," said Staff Sergeant Charlie Hall, Hookertown, N.C., Company B. "It was a bunker to bunker, hole to hole fight." In the next four hours, Company B killed 33 NVA.

On the same day, **Company C** hit another NVA force well entrenched in bunkers and spider holes. In the fight that followed Company C laid down a heavy barrage of fire and called in gunships, artillery and airstrikes.

In the following weeks the action lessened. The allies continued to take a toll of the enemy, but it was evident that the main NVA forces had withdrawn. The enemy had paid a high price for its entry into Hiep Duc Valley. The Refugee Center was still very much in existence, and the Vietnamese had already rebuilt the position previously destroyed by the enemy.

Vol. 3 No. 36 CHU LAI, VIETNAM September 25, 1970

Americal marks third anniversary in Vietnam

By SP4 Thomas Neville

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) - Exactly three years ago, September 25, 1967, the Americal Division was officially designated as the seventh United States Army division to serve in the Republic of Vietnam and since that time Americal soldiers have succeeded in securing one of the strongest Communist-infested areas in all of Vietnam.

Although the division was not re-christened, "Americal" until September the nucleus of the force had been serving in Vietnam since April, 1967, under the name of Task Force Oregon. General William C. Westmoreland, then commanding general of the Military Advisory Command, Vietnam, spearheaded the organization of the task force and deployed it to the troubled I Corps of South Vietnam.

Under the control of III Marine Amphibious Force, the main elements of the task force and their area of operations were: 196th Light Infantry Brigade, operating near Chu Lai; the 101st Airborne Division, which operated in the jungles west of Duc Pho; and the 3rd Brigade of the 25th Infantry Division, which conducted search and clear operations in Southern Quang Ngai Province.

A massive revamping took place when the Americal Division's colors were unfurled on Vietnam soil in the fall of 1967. The 196th moved northward to replace the 1st Brigade of the 101st Airborne, while the 198th Brigade moved from Duc Pho area to Chu Lai, replacing the 196th. In December, the 11th Infantry Brigade arrived and assumed the responsibility of securing the area around and to the west of Duc Pho.

During the first year, the newly-christened division caused the enemy to undergo its own baptism by fire. The 11th Brigade took over "Operation Muscatine" from the 198th and the latter infantry brigade assumed responsibility of the Chu Lai area.

When the 1968 Tet offensive began February, elements of the Americal Division were called upon to aid the Marines who were under siege in the city of Da Nang. Task Force Miracle was formed and the **1st Battalion, 6th Infantry** of the 198th Brigade and **2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry** of the 196th were sent to the rescue. After four days of fierce fighting, the **60th Main Force Viet Cong Battalion** was turned back. From January 25 to February 15, the enemy lost 1,407 men.

Action continued hot and heavy in the spring of 1968. The 11th Brigade participated in Operation Norfolk Victory in the mountainous terrain southwest of Quang Ngai City. The "Jungle Warriors" destroyed a major enemy base of operations and deprived the Viet Cong of weapons and munitions.

The Americal Division has the largest area of operations of any unit in Vietnam and often times large units would be rushed to various strategic locations to meet the enemy. This was the case in April, 1968, when the 198th (?196th) was sent to Quang Tri to participate in fighting near the DMZ. When that mission was completed, **Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry**, was rushed to the aid of the besieged Special Forces camp at Kham Duc, Alpha Company was instrumental in the successful evacuation of personnel at the camp.

A series of major battles highlighted the waning days of the 1968 summer. The **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** teamed up with members of the 11th and 196th Brigades against regulars of the 2nd NVA Division about five miles west of Tam Ky. During the three day battle, 548 NVA were killed. Shortly after that action, an allied force of 11th Brigade and 2nd ARVN Division soldiers accounted for 422 enemy killed at Quang Ngai City.

In November, the two longest running Americal Division operations, Wheeler/Wallowa and Burlington Trail, were completed. The results were staggering. The 196th Infantry Brigade accounted for 10,020 enemy dead and
2,053 captured weapons during the one year existence of Operation Wheeler/Wallowa. Operation Burlington Trail accounted for 1,948 enemy and 545 captured weapons.

One of the largest operations conducted by the Americal Division in Vietnam was Operation Russell Beach. That operation involved two basic tactics of this war-combat and pacification. Initiated January 13, 1969, on the Batangan Peninsula eight miles northeast

(Continued -1)

(Continued -1) **Americal marks third anniversary in Vietnam**

of Quang Ngai City, the operation was a massive effort to win the hearts and minds of the Vietnamese. All civilians were removed from the peninsula in order to isolate VC units and members of the Viet Cong infrastructure.

The pacification phase ended on July 21st and the effort saw the resettlement of more than 12,000 refugees on the peninsula after it had been cleared of enemy bunkers and sanctuaries. The overall pacification effort continued in the Americal but was soon to meet some stumbling blocks.

Intensive Communist pressures were beginning to be felt in the Que Son and Hiep Duc valleys, 30 miles south of Da Nang. The Hiep Duc Refugee Center and firebases LZ Center and LZ West were believed to [be] prime targets of the 2nd NVA Division.

In early August elements of the **4th Battalion, 31st Infantry** beat off a ground attack at LZ West, killing 59 enemy soldiers. Later in the month, 196th Brigade infantrymen killed more than 312 NVA in 72 hours of fighting in the blistering heat on the Que Son Valley floor. Skirmishes in the two valleys continued through the month. At month's end more than 1,000 enemy had died in the area at the hands of Americal soldiers and Marines.

Pacification continued to be the name of the game in 1970. Americal engineers became involved in massive land clearing operations and resettlement villages sprang up everywhere.

The spring of 1970 saw a set back in one such pacification effort in Hiep Duc Valley when the NVA launched an offensive. Heavy fighting flared in the area but the enemy was soon stopped by 196th Brigade soldiers.

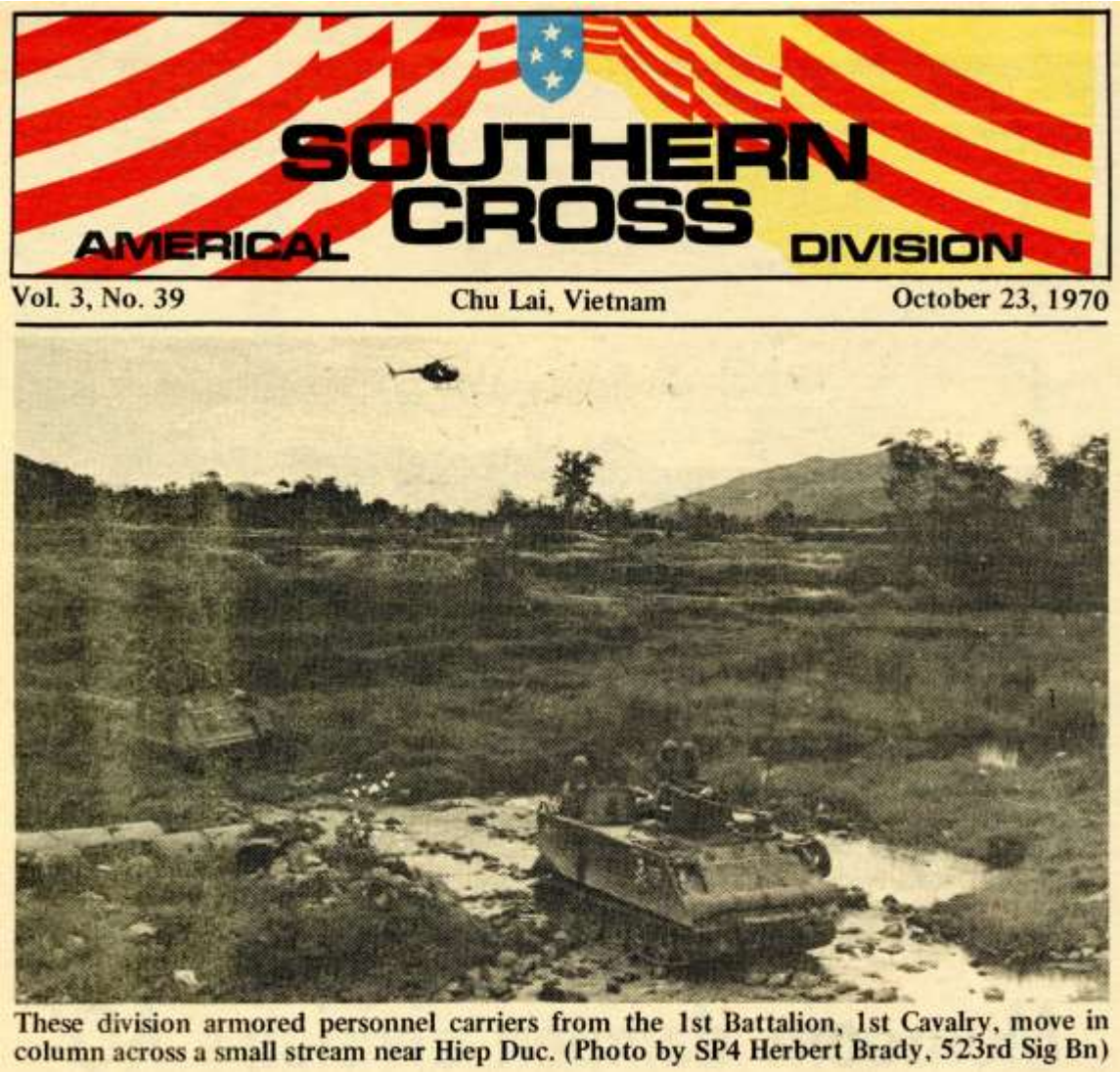
In July of 1970, elements from the 196th along with other Americal units recaptured the remote outpost at Kham Duc. The former Special Forces Camp had been overrun in May, 1968, by the NVA but Americal and ARVN forces reopened the camp via a massive assault this summer.

Today, three years after its arrival in Chu Lai, the Americal Division is the largest Army division in the world. Its soldiers are fighting in the largest tactical combat zone in Vietnam and their main goal is to win the hearts and minds of the Vietnamese people.

Americal marks third anniversary in Vietnam
Photos: (Photo Captions)

1) UH-1 helicopter laying a smoke screen in preparation of a combat assault.
2) Soldiers on patrol.
3) Helicopters landing to drop troops for combat assault.
4) Soldier trying to keep dry under a poncho.
5) FSB area.
6) Soldier wearing steel pot, tee-shirt, and carrying M-16 looks back in the distance to see a firebase up on a hill.
7) Soldier in jungle area sights ahead on his M-16.
8) Chinook slings in a howitzer
9) 105mm is being fired.
10) Soldier loaded down with full ruck and steel pot balances across a stream on bamboo branches.
11) Heavily loaded soldiers on patrol.
12) APCs online crossing through a rice paddy.

Photo Caption: Colonel James R. Waldi, CO, 198th Brigade, leads his staff and commanders ashore at Chu Lai in October, 1967. (Photo by SP4 Jack C. Andrews)



SOUTHERN CROSS

AMERICAL DIVISION

Vol. 3, No. 39 Chu Lai, Vietnam October 23, 1970

These division armored personnel carriers from the 1st Battalion, 1st Cavalry, move in column across a small stream near Hiep Duc. (Photo by SP4 Herbert Brady, 523rd Sig Bn)

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Photo Caption: These division armored personnel carriers from the **1st Squadron** ~~**Battalion**~~, **1st Cavalry**, move in column across a small stream near Hiep Duc. (Photo by SP4 Herbert Brady, 523rd Sig Bn)

[The LOH in the photo is likely a D 1/1st Cavalry LOH]

Comment from ADVA historian: Vol 3, NO. 39 Chu Lai, Vietnam Oct 23, 1970. Email from Robert Wells 04/02/2013. Myself and a guy by the name of, Rick Melucci, was on the track, on the front page, going into Hiep Duc Valley.

'Caesar' the pig given to Vietnamese orphanage

By SP4 Thomas I. Neville

QUANG NGAI (AMERICAL IO) - They came to offer Caesar, not to praise him. The scene was not in a Roman palace but in a Vietnamese orphanage and the central character was a 300-pound pig named Caesar.

The stars included men from the S-4 shop of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry,** a Buddhist monk, Caesar the pig and a cast of hundreds of smiling war orphans.

The story began about a year ago when nine men from the **1st Squadron 1st Cavalry** decided to purchase a pet. They bought a piglet in the village of An Tan and brought it back to Chu Lai, where it was christened Caesar. Their mascot continued to grow and roam about the camp.

"Caesar would always come back to us, although we let him roam free," said Sergeant Thomas Jamison, Angleton, Tex., the NCOIC of S-4. Sergeant Jamison also said that the pudgy pet, "used to eat the banana plants in front of the orderly room until someone planted cactus. then he stopped going there."

Since most of the original "masters" of Caesar were about to DEROS, the men decided to get rid of the pig. But nobody had the heart to butcher it. So, Chief Warrant Officer Martin Conover, Albany, N.Y., contacted G-5 and asked if there were any deserving organizations which could use the animal.

Colonel G.R.H. Johnson did a little research and came up with the name of the Children's Relief Center of Quang Ngai, an orphanage run by Buddhist monks and nuns.

The men of S-4 loaded Caesar into a truck and headed for Quang Ngai. They were met by the director and about 200 children Caesar was a bit reluctant to get off the truck and leave her friends, but with a little prodding, the pig jumped off the truck and lay in the middle of the courtyard.

While the children milled about examining the animal, the director of the facility explained that he would keep the pit a little while and fatten it some more. Then he said he would sell it and use the proceeds to support the orphanage.

The orphanage is home and school for nearly 400 youngsters. More children seek admittance everyday, but there is not enough room to accommodate many more and some are turned away. The children generally remain at the orphanage until they are 18 years old. They then go out into the world on their own.

There is currently construction going on at the six-year old orphanage. A Buddhist pagoda is being built within the compound so the children will not have to leave the area in order to worship.

Since the orphanage is constantly seeking funds from various social agencies, the donation made by the division soldiers should be a beneficial boost to the good work being accomplished.

Caesar the pig placidly catches a few rays after his arrival at the Children's Relief Center in Quang Ngai City.
(Photo by PFC Lee Habich)

Photo Caption: Caesar the pig placidly catches a few rays after his arrival at the Children's Relief Center in Quang Ngai City. (Photo by PFC Lee Habich)

Monsoons dampen division's AO -- By SP5 William J. Hayes

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) - As the autumn months slip into winter in Vietnam' historic Annam region, the land undergoes a change.

The region, often described as having the most diversified terrain in the republic, lies placidly beneath and atmospheric tug of war as the northeasterly winds fight those from the southwest, sometimes prevailing, sometimes losing, producing alternate days of sunshine and rain.

Finally, the moisture-laden northeasterlies prevail and rush landward, dropping their waters on the land and its people.

Mortar and artillery pits become rain-soaked, and baseplates and gun trails hack the earth with each round they fire. They may have to be reset in position many times a day.

Tracked vehicles become mired in fields and stream crossings. **Armored cavalry** elements resemble trains as they work their way through marshy areas with vehicles in tow.

The monsoons are a time for harder work and more suffering.

But the infantry suffers most of all.

For them, grassy hills become slick-sided behemoths trying to shake them off to slide back to the valleys. Mountainous jungles spawn legions of leeches which attach themselves to footsoldiers' legs at every opportunity.

Rice fields become quagmires, with a foot of clinging sucking mud lying beneath another foot of brown water.

And there's the rain. It's a cold rain, often driven by strong winds. High in the mountains the chill is numbing, but even in the warmer flatlands a day's exposure can be exhausting.

But the Infantry marches on, web gear and rucksacks weighted down with absorbed water, ammunition water-beaded, weapons rusting in a matter of hours.

At dusk, the infantryman can look forward to lying on wet ground or a wet air mattress if he's lucky, covered with a wet poncho liner beneath a wet poncho liner beneath a wet Poncho shelter, standing guard in a foxhole knee-deep in water.

The skin on his hands and feet wrinkles and sloughs away.

It's not just getting wet that's bad-it's never drying out that really makes it rough.

And it happens every day, until the line company goes back to its base to pull bunker security or returns all the way to Chu Lai for stand down-three days of floor shows, movies, barbecues and beer and soda and dry bunks under a dry roof.

For three days, the line soldiers visit the PX and concessions, make MARS calls to the States or visit service clubs at the base.

On the last night of stand down the activity reaches a climax, with the men often staying up far into the night talking, invisible except for the occasional red glow of a cigarette.

Their comments are punctuated with the PSSHHT of tapped beer or soda cans.

Around midnight, the rain begins to drum on the tin roof overhead, and the men know that it will probably be raining when they return to the field tomorrow. Some grow pensive.

"When I get out," one says, "I'm gonna love the rain."

"How's that?" another asks.

"I'll be able to come in out of it any time I want."

"There it is," says a third.

And there they are-soldiers in the rain.

Children reveal cache

By SP4 Guy Winkler

LZ HAWK HILL (AMERICAL IO) - "It pays to be nice to kids."

That's what Lieutenant Colonel Crosbie E. Saint, commanding officer for the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** had to say after Vietnamese children turned over a large cache of explosives.

While operating about two miles northwest of Tam Ky recently, **B Troop, 1st Sqdrn., 1st Cav.**, maneuvered to high land in anticipation of a possible typhoon threatening the coastal lowlands.

"As soon as we pulled into the high ground, the kids started bringing the ammo in to us," said Captain Carlos A. Poveda, commanding officer of B Troop. "There must have been a hundred of them in one long line bringing it to us one item at a time," he said.

After a while, the men of the unit decided to follow the kids to wee where they were finding the ammo.

As Sergeant Jim Kycer made his way through some brush toward the source, a Vietnamese child yelled frantically and grabbed him by the arm. Kycer looked down to where the child was pointing and to his bewilderment discovered a trip wire entangled with vines which was connected to a hidden booby trap. The grateful soldier literally showered the child with monetary rewards.

When we found the place, it was like an assembly line to carry the stuff out of there," said First Lieutenant Dennis Holsel. "After we got it all out and the anti-personnel mines dug up, it was blown up," he said.

The children disclosed the location of 321 rounds of 60mm mortars, 89 rounds of 81mm mortars, 138 recoilless rounds, 43 anti-personnel mines, eight claymores, eight assorted hand grenades, 50 artillery fuses, three 105mm rounds, one 4.2 inch round, four M-79 rounds, one 40-pound antitank mine, three blocks of one-quarter pound nitro starch, one RPG, one M-72 LAW and 10 home-made grenades. The ammo was estimated to have been there for six months.

Big bullet is fatal

By WO1 Gary A. Krehbiel

CHU LAI (16th CAG IO) - Warrant Officer Doyle J. Miner of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was the pilot of **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry's** $110,000 "bullet" which proved to be deadly for one NVA soldier.

The "bullet" was actually a LOH which Miner was flying on a visual reconnaissance mission southwest of Tam Ky for the division.

Miner was scouting around a hilltop when he came under heavy enemy fire and was shot down. The chopper crashed and rolled onto its side.

After pulling himself and the crew free of the aircraft, he noticed an enemy soldier crushed beneath the LOH. Two squads of "Blues, the ground platoon assigned to **Delta, 1st Sqdrn., 1st Cav.,** were inserted to evacuate the air crew.

In addition, they killed three more NVA, detained one and confiscated a .30 caliber tripod-mounted machinegun and one AK-47 rifle. The downed aircraft was destroyed in place.

Cav shows yule spirit

By SP4 Dave Goodrich

CHU LAI (23rd INF DIV IO) - What does it take to bring people really close together? All too often the answer is tragedy, but it's not a one way street.

Sergeant Jay Klein, a member of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry from** Valley City, N.D., was reading his hometown newspaper when he learned that an old friend of his had lost both of his legs in a farming accident. Neil Holmgren, 19, was in the University of Minnesota Hospital while the local chapter of Veterans of Foreign Wars in Valley City was trying to raise 2,500 to get him a set of artificial legs.

Sergeant Klein was concerned enough to talk about the matter with Specialist 4 Duane Sather, a member of the Cav from Pillsbury, N.D. They decided to get together a small fund for Neil among the guys in the unit. The goal was to help him get the legs he needed by Christmas.

The men of the 1st Squadron 1st Cavalry proved that Christmas spirit could be a very real thing even when thousands of miles away from home. Some of the guys gave $20 or $25 and they didn't know Neil from Adam" related Specialist Sather (Note: a $20 in 1970 might be equivalent to $200 in the year 2,000 after adjusting for inflation and product purchased).

One of the men, Warrant Officer 2 (WO2) Gary Krehbiel from (Drumright, Okla.), said, "I wanted to help somebody who had greater problems than I had."

Doyle Miner **[D Troop 1/1st]** from (Council Bluffs, Iowa) commented, "If I was in Neil's position I really would have appreciated it a lot. That's why I knew it was the right thing to do."

When it was all over the men had collected $364.35. They went it off to the VFW in time to help put the drive over the top of its $2500 goal.

Division recap Action was 'moderate'

Action was moderate this week as the men of the Americal Division accounted for 84 enemy kills, with heaviest action concentrated in the Frederick Hill area of operations manned by the 196th Infantry Brigade

Frederick Hill – Omitted...

Iron Mountain – Omitted...

Geneva Park

The men of the 198th Infantry Brigade and gunships from **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** accounted for 20 enemy kills for the week as action was moderate in Operation Geneva Park. The "Brave and Bold" also wounded two enemy soldiers and captured another during the week.

Pennsylvania Square

Moderate action continued throughout the **Pennsylvania Square** last week as the **"Blackhawks"** of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** killed five enemy soldiers and captured two more.

.....

Bravo Troop of the 1st Squadron began the week by destroying five enemy bunkers and killing two VC. Two days later **B Troop** destroyed a tunnel, killed one enemy soldier and wounded another, who was evacuated.

Farther to the South, **Troop A** made contact, killing one VC and wounding another who was evacuated. Later in the day a Hoi Chanh led the troop to another rice cache, this time of 600 pounds.

C Troop of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry and F Troop of the 17th Cavalry together under the V.I.P program received a total of 35 mortar rounds, 13 anti-personnel mines, 7 artillery rounds and 14 M-79 rounds.

With flags whipping in the breeze like guidons from out of the past, troopers of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry mount their steel horses for a drive to Fire Support Base Hawk Hill on a mission.

Vol. 4, No. 1 Chu Lai, Vietnam January 01, 1971 Page 8
Photo Caption: With flags whipping in the breeze like guidons from out of the past, troopers of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** mount their steel horses for a drive to Fire Support Base Hawk Hill on a mission.

Division Recap

Weekly action--division counts 82

By SP4 David P. Goodrich

In moderate action last week, the men of the 23rd Infantry Division killed 82 enemy soldiers. All three brigades had approximately equal contact.

Hawk Hill- Omitted...

Geneva Park.....

Flying over an area south of Chu Lai, a light observation helicopter from **Delta Company, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, received small arms fire from one Viet Cong. The LOH returned fire and killed the enemy soldier.

Iron Mountain – Omitted...

PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE

Contact was light in the Pennsylvania Square area of operations last week as the "Blackhawks" of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** killed two enemy soldiers and captured 1.

Cav gets ugly newfer

By PFC Ron Cryderman

HAWK HILL (23rd Inf. Div. IO) - **B Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Armored Cavalry** has a "newfer" that is exempt from all duties. His name is Bernie and he is a three month old pig.

He has complete run of the company area and receives special attention from the men of **B Troop**, who often will stand in line to get a turn at holding the piglet.

Bernie came to the troop a month ago when elements of the Dragoons were out on maneuver. They had come into an area near a village one evening for dismount. At dusk one of the men reported that a "moving sandbag" had been sighted. The sandbag of course turned out to be Bernie, who was immediately confiscated and taken back to Hawk Hill, where he now lives of a life of ease.

Bernie adapted to his new surroundings without any hesitation. The pint-sized porker can be seen wandering around the company area, stopping occasionally to catch a glimpse of someone at work. His slightest squeal brings at least one man to his aid. Whether his problem is being stuck in the fence or if he has simply lost his way.

"He's accepted us", says Specialist 4 Ronald Eidison of El Paso. Although he is constantly wandering around, he thus far hasn't even attempted to run off."

No comment was made as to what Bernie's future would be when he fills out a bit more.

Lt. colonels are saints

By SP4 Don Newton

LZ HAWK HILL, (196th Inf. Bde. IO) - Two brothers both lieutenant colonels in Vietnam, mark up 1970 as another period of togetherness in their Army careers.

With one brother as squadron commander of an armored unit and the second brother as battalion commander of an infantry unit, they were able to combine several of their field maneuvers over bordering areas of operations.

"I requested the 23rd Infantry Division because my brother recommended it to me," said Lt. Col. Charles P. Saint of Teaneck, N.J., commander of 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry, of the 196th Infantry Brigade. "He had already served in Vietnam with the Division in '67 and '68. And, of course, luck played a large part in our being stationed so close together.

"We worked closely with each from mid-July through mid-October of last year," continued Charles Saint, who at 38 is four years older than his brother, Lt. Col. Crosbie E. Saint of West Point, N.Y. "Our combined operations, perhaps five in all, took place around the flatlands west of Tam Ky."

Crosbie Saint recalled that their teamed offensives usually involved either the infantry or the armored unit as a sweeping element while the other unit provided a blocking force.

"In such an operation one of us would normally set up a blocking force at the base of a hill before dawn, and then the other would sweep down on the enemy from above," related the younger brother who served at that time as squadron commander of **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.** (He is currently the 23rd Infantry Division's operations officer in Chu Lai.)

During those three months the armored unit claimed responsibility for an area extending west from the coast of the South China Sea to the borders of the **3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry.** From there, brother Charles' infantry unit watched over an area which extended further west into the mountains.

One enemy force which suffered from the Saint brothers' coordination was the 70th Local Forces Battalion. "The 70th consisted of about 80 per cent NVA and 20 per cent VC working in our areas of operation," said Lt. Col. Charles Saint. "In about three months the men of **the 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry** and the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** reduced this enemy unit in half-down to about 90 men."

Both men agree that their mutual trust and understanding helped make their military teamwork more effective.

Mistaken identity seems to be a problem to both soldiers, although it doesn't seem to bother them.

"The confusion which sometimes results when I phone my brother is enjoyable," mused the elder Saint. "I simply ask for Col. Saint, and when they ask who's calling, I tell them Col. Saint is calling."

Each man graduated from West Point as did their father. Their mutual array of decorations include a Silver Star, Bronze Stars, Legion of Merit, Army Commendation Medals, Gallantry Cross and several Air Medals.

A the end of his six month extension, Lt. Col. Charles Saint will have served two and one-half years in Vietnam, at which time he plans on reassignment in Washington D.C. where he will join his wife and children.

C a v h e l p s o u t

By SGT Matt Gryta and SP4 Ron Cryderman

CHU LAI, (23rd Inf. Div. IO) - The rebuilding of a country is not accomplished solely through a liberal application of hammers, nails and wood. More often the path to progress is paved in the classroom and the **"Black Hawks"** of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** are doing their share of the roadwork.

With funds donated by the men of the squadron, the "Black Hawk" **Civil Affairs Office** has embarked on a two-fold program of educational assistance to the children of Quang Tin Province.

Approximately 2 months ago, Captain James J. Benan and 1st Lieutenant William Knight, S-5 and Assistant S-5 respectively, hit upon the idea of teaching English to children in Tam Ky City. They chose the all-girl Quang Tin School for the project.

Every Monday afternoon one of the officers arrives at the school to present a basic English lesson to a high school class.

"The regular teacher for that particular class assists us in giving the lessons and acts as an interpreter in cases of a misunderstanding with either of the two languages," explained Captain Benan, of Derby, Conn.

"The atmosphere and manner of teaching are the same as any language class found in the United States. We'll say the phrase and have the student repeat it. Then the phrase will be written on the blackboard and students will be called upon individually to pronounce them."

Like their counterparts throughout the world, the girls break out in uncontrollable giggling if a word or a phrase is said somewhat backwards, Captain Benan noted.

"The students have shown a willingness to learn that is hard to believe unless seen," Lieutenant Knight, of New London, Ohio, pointed out. "They digest every word that we say with an insatiable appetite for the new language."

At the end of the teaching period the 196th Brigade officers open the class up for a question and answer period during which the students ask their new teacher anything they would like to know about him or the United States.

"The questions run the gamut from 'How long have you been in Vietnam?' to 'What was your job in the United States?," the captain recalled. "For some mysterious reason the one question that is, without fail, always asked is 'Do you sing?'"

During one recent session that question induced Lieutenant Knight to sing a rousing chorus of "Jungle Bells" after which he taught the girls the stateside holiday perennial and directed them in a rousing songfest.

"In the future we want to expand the program and teach more classes on a regular basis," he said.

The other recent project in the **"Black Hawks" Civil Affairs Program** involved the construction and stocking of a library for a Buddhist school located near the Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) Compound at Hawk Hill, 196th Brigade headquarters.

"Approximately 95% of the students at the school are children of ARVN soldiers and it is sponsored and staffed by men of the 5th Regiment, 2nd ARVN Division," explained Lieutenant Knight.

"The director of the school Lieutenant Thich Tam Hien, a Buddhist monk and Regiment Chaplain, approached me with the idea of making up a list of books that would be necessary for starting a library.

"We go together and compiled a list of books we felt were needed and using funds donated by the men of the squadron ordered the books from Saigon."

A section of the school previously used as office space was chosen as the site of the library and the men of the ARVN regiment, utilizing lumber gleaned from ammo boxes, built bookshelves and tables for the facility.

"We feel the library was a great idea both for helping the children and strengthening our community relations," Captain Benan commented. "With the help we gave them on it, I am certain they will continue to improve the library on their own.

"We want to help start libraries in more of the surrounding schools, as well. I'm sure that if they could just get a little financial and technical assistance they would be as successful at other schools as we were with the Buddhist school here."

D i v i s i o n s e e s l i g h t a c t i o n

By SP4 David Goodrich

Action was extremely light during the week in the Americal area of operations as heavy rains and the New Year's ceasefire period slowed activity in all areas. In all, the troopers under the Southern Cross accounted for 31 enemy kills and a relatively large number of detainees and Hoi Chanhs.

IRON MOUNTAIN- Omitted...

GENEVA PARK – Omitted...

FREDERICK HILL – Omitted...

PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE ..

Action was also light for the troopers **1st Squadron 1st Cavalry** in the Pennsylvania Square AO as the men of the Army's most battlehonored unit killed three enemy soldiers and captured one.

In the week's only significant contact **F Troop, 17th Cavalry,** killed two VC when small arms fire caused the bangalore torpedo they were carrying to explode. The troop killed another VC by processing artillery fire.

In other activity elements of the **1st Cavalry** destroyed 11 mines, 15 mortar rounds, 1 RPG round, a law, 49 CBU's and captured over a ton of rice.

Americal nets 77

Troopers under the Southern Cross experienced increased action during the last week as they accounted for 77 enemy killed, as well as capturing significant amounts of supplies.

FREDERICK HILL – Omitted.

GENEVA PARK

Action during the week increased for the 198th Infantry Brigade as the infantrymen of the "Brave and Bold" killed 25 enemy soldiers and confiscated over 3,000 pounds of enemy rice.

The **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry** saw the heaviest action of the week south of Chu Lai. The "Ready Rifles" killed 12 Viet Cong and confiscated a large amount of enemy rice in several actions.

While on patrol, **Charlie Company, 1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry** found seven dead Viet Cong. The Viet Cong had been killed by M-16 fire, and it was determined that the enemy soldiers had been killed by Charlie Company in two previous contacts with hostile elements.

Later, Charlie Company engaged and killed a VC evading into a woodline. The "Ready Rifles" then received fire from the woodline, and immediately requested the aid of gunships, from the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, which raked the area with mini-gun fire, killing one Viet Cong. The Ready Rifles" killed yet another with small arms fire. Four hand grenades were captured in the action.

Early in the week, **Charlie Company** was inserted into an area of suspected enemy activity. Supporting gunships from **Delta** ~~Company~~ **Troop**, from the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** observed a VC evading into a spider hole. The gunships directed the **"Ready Rifles"** to the enemy location where they killed one VC and wounded another.

While conducting eagle flight operations, **Charlie Company** detained three military males. The detainees were sent to a nearby LZ for further questioning.

Maneuvering in the same area, **Company C** found three metal drums that contained 1,170 pounds of rice. The drums were buried under-ground in a hedgerow. Later the "Ready Rifles" found two metals barrels that contained 920 pounds of polished rice hidden i na hedgerow. All the rice was extracted to a nearby LZ for redistribution. Charlie Company also found 1,790 pounds of spoiled rice in the same area, which was destroyed.

The "Regulars" of the **1st Battalion, 6th Infantry**, killed six Viet Cong in scattered engagements on the Batangnan Peninsula southeast of Chu Lai.

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Gunships from ~~Company~~ **Troop D, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, observed a group of Viet Cong south of Chu Lai. An aero-rifle platoon was inserted into the area, and engaged the enemy with small arms fire. The aero-rifle platoon killed four enemy soldiers, and wounded three. The wounded enemy soldiers were extracted to a Chu Lai hospital.

IRON MOUNTAIN – Omitted...

PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE

Action was light in the Pennsylvania Square AO for the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** last week. The men of the Army's most battle honored unit killed two enemy soldiers and captured three.

A dismounted patrol from **C Troop** found 900 pounds of rice behind a false wall in a hootch and later that day captured a VC hiding in a tunnel. Later in the week, **C Troop** engaged two groups of VC killing one and capturing one. The command control helicopter after receiving small arms fire killed a VC in a sampan.

Division Re-Cap

Action is light

By SP4 Steve Elschlager

CHU LAI (23rd Inf. Div. IO)

- Action was light last week for the men of the 23rd Infantry Division as 56 enemy soldiers were killed and several large caches were uncovered in the Army's largest area of operation.

GENEVA PARK

In operation "Geneva Park" during the week, action increased for the 198th Infantry Brigade as 26 enemy soldiers were killed and several enemy weapons were captured.

Enemy contact continued to be heavy for the second straight week as the "Ready Rifles" of the **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry,** killed 17 Viet Cong south of Chu Lai.

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While in a night defensive perimeter, Bravo Company, 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry, engaged and killed on Viet Cong. The "Professionals" also captured 25 pounds of rice.

In other action in the 198th Infantry Brigade's area of operation, gunships from **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, observed and engaged four military structures with rocket fire. The gunships killed two Viet Cong.

In a day laager position southeast of Chu Lai, a team from G Company, 75th Rangers, engaged two enemy near the infantrymen's position. Two enemy were killed, and an AK-47 rifle, a 9mm pistol, and four Chicom hand grenades were taken in the action.

Gunships from **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, engaged and destroyed four military structures, two bunkers, and what appeared to be two ammunition depots south of Chu Lai. There were secondary explosions.

IRON MOUNTAIN – Omitted....

HAWK HILL

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While on patrol west of Tam Ky, Charger 13 of the 196th Brigade Aviation, received small arms fire from approximately 12 VC. They returned fire and killed two VC.

Sabre 78 of **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, received fire from an unknown size enemy force. They returned fire and killed two enemy soldiers.

Division Recap

Light action nets 53

By SP4 Steven Elschlager

CHU LAI (23rd Inf. Div. IO) - Action in the 23rd Infantry Division area of operation was light last week with 53 enemy kills, several caches uncovered and over 60 enemy structures destroyed.

GENEVA PARK

Gunships and infantrymen from the 23rd Division's 198th Infantry Brigade combined to kill 30 enemy soldiers during the week, including a major action in which 15 Viet Cong were killed southeast of Chu Lai.

An aero rifle platoon from **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, killed 15 Viet Cong in the major action of the week. The aero platoon combat assaulted into an area southeast of Chu Lai, and engaged a large number of enemy soldiers. The **"Blues"** killed 15 Viet Cong and wounded two in the extended action. Also captured in the action were four AK-47 rifles, a carbine rifle, a 9mm pistol, nine hand grenades, seven full AK-47 magazines and nine enemy packs. The wounded enemy soldiers were extracted to Chu Lai.

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IRON MOUNTAIN – Omitted...

HAWK HILL – Omitted...

You're in the Americal now Mr. Jones

What is the Americal?

The Americal, or 23d Infantry Division as it is officially known, was born in the South Pacific during World War II designating the "American Forces in New Caledonia."

You are now one of these men of the Americal who served gallantly during the drive to Japan during World War II and have since 1967, helped secure for the South Vietnamese a part of their country which used to be a Viet Cong stronghold.

Much has been accomplished, but the job is by no means complete. The division is now engaged in the nuts and bolts activities of Vietnamization, pacification, and small unit operations. That which you have heard about back home you will now be a part of on the person to person level.

How has the Americal progressed to its current position?

In 1967, General William C. Westmoreland, the MACV commander, directed the organization of an Army task force to send to troubled I Corps in the northern part of the Republic of Vietnam.

First with the help of the brigades from the 101st Airborne and 25th Infantry Divisions, Task Force Oregon, which later became the Americal, began search and clear operations in the area.

With the introduction of the 198th and the 11th Infantry Brigades to assist the 196th Brigade, the Americal was born again in Vietnam. The official change of colors was held October 26, 1967, a Major General Samuel W. Koster assumed command of the division.

Offensive combat operations continued and intensified in 1968 as the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** joined the division organization.

Task Force Miracle, composed of the 2d Bn, 1st Inf. and the 1st Bn. 6th Inf., was sent to Da Nang to counter the 1968 Tet offensive. During this defense, the enemy lost 1,407 men most of them during the four days of heaviest contact.

The year 1968 in the division area of operation was one of heavy contact with relatively large numbers of VC and NVA forces. These units were reduced in number by offensive operations and forced to deploy in small groups.

Lines of communication and supply were opened and secured for both U.S. troops, the ARVN, and the civilian populace.

Units of the division intercepted and destroyed large units in the process of launching major attacks on Tam Ky and Quang Ngai City, the province capital.

The coming of 1969 ushered in Operation Russell Beach on January 13. The operation was typical of the coming operations as civilians were relocated from unsecured areas and then enemy units flushed out from these areas.

Operation Russell Beach relocated civilians from the Batangan Peninsula south of Chu Lai to secure areas along Highway One and

then swept the peninsula south of Chu Lai to secure areas along Highway One and then swept the peninsula to clear out the Viet Cong and its political infrastructure.

In March, 1969, the division area of operations was divided into the three parts which are the same today. The **196th Brigade** and the **5th ARVN Regiment** joined forces in the Operation Frederick Hill to the north.

The **198th Brigade** and the **6th ARVN Regiment** shared the Operation Geneva Park sector in the middle, while the **11th Brigade** and the **4th ARVN Regiment** combined forces for Operation Iron Mountain in the Southern Sector. These operations are continuing to date.

August, 1969, brought a major operation as the 196th Bde. combined with the 1st Marine Division to inflict almost 1,000 deaths on the 1st Regiment of the 2d NVA Division.

The enemy had been threatening the Hiep Duc resettlement village, FSB West and FSB Siberia. Two weeks of fighting in the rolling valley floor reduced the enemy unit to a name only.

When the battle ended, sweeps through the still-blistering heat on the Que Son Valley floor met only small pockets of enemy resistance, which were quickly mopped up.

Spearheading Allied operations in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai provinces, the Americal pursued a vigorous rice denial program to choke the enemy's supply system and return this vital staple to the populace.

In addition, giant land-clearing operations along the coast denied the enemy ground he once honeycombed with sanctuaries concealed by vegetation and rough terrain. Civilians evacuated from these areas were resettled at relocation centers, which began to spring up along Highway One and other pacified areas in some of the river valleys.

These pacified areas became enemy objectives again in 1970 as NVA elements tried to take Hiep Duc. Again, they were repulsed and driven back to the mountains, suffering heavy casualties in their flight.

Today, in 1971, the Americal continues to perform its varied missions in helping the people of the Republic of Vietnam protect their country against subversive forces.

Through such efforts a Project Buddy, conducted by the 723d Maintenance Battalion, teaching ARVN mechanics techniques of care of vehicles and machinery, the withdrawal of American forces has been smooth and has allowed continuing peace and security to be maintained in this area.

The situation which you will face is not a static one however, due to the changing tactical needs it is possible that division units will be shifted to other parts of the country for important operations.

What is the Americal?

The Americal is you. It is whatever you make it.

196th Infantry Brigade

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, **196th Infantry** was constituted on June 24, 1921. It was in the Organized Reserves until ordered to active service on June 9, 1942. During World War II, the unit saw service in the Pacific Theater and occupation duty in Japan. It was inactivated at Osaka, Japan, on February 16, 1946.

The unit was activated again on September 15, 1956, as the 196th Light Infantry Brigade at Fort Devens, Massachusetts. The basic mission of the brigade at the time of its activation was to train the 2,000 recruits who would make up the unit, and to reach a combat-ready posture by May, 1966.

In April, 1967, the "Chargers" became part of the first U.S. Army troops in I Corps when they arrived in Chu Lai to join the newly formed Task Force Oregon. While carrying out their primary mission of securing the Chu Lai airfield complex, the brigade also conducted Operation Benton during August and September 1967. In September, 1967, Task Force Oregon was reconstituted and redesignated the Americal Division, and the 196th Light Infantry Brigade became an organic part of the Americal Division.

On November 25, 1967, the 196th Light Infantry Brigade departed the Chu Lai area and relieved the 3rd Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. At the same time, the brigade continued Operation Wheeler/Wallowa which had begun earlier. This major operation did not end until November, 1968, one year after its initiation. During that time elements of the 3rd Brigade, 1st Air Cavalry Division; **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**; and the 198th Light Infantry Brigade joined the 196th "Chargers" in southern Quang Nam and northern Quang Tin Provinces.

The heaviest engagement of 1969 in the Americal Division took place near Hiep Duc during August and September.

The 196th Light Infantry Brigade presently consists of the **2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry**; the **3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry**; the **1st Battalion, 46th Infantry**; the **4th Battalion, 31st Infantry**; and F Troop, 17th Cavalry.

The brigade is presently stationed in the northernmost sector of the 23rd Infantry Division area of operations and has its headquarters at LZ Hawk Hill.

The 'Eyes and Ears' of the Fighting Arm

More than 130 years of service is the proud heritage of the **First Cavalry Regiment**, the oldest regiment of cavalry in the United States Army and the first regiment of cavalry to be completely mechanized.

The cavalry traces its history to 1833, when, as a result of the need for a mounted force to protect the pioneers who were pushing westward across the Mississippi River into the Indian country, Congress authorized the organization of "The United States Regiment of Dragoons," which became the "**First Regiment of Dragoons**" in 1836 and the "First Regiment of Cavalry" in 1861.

Troops A, B, C, D, and E with Regimental Headquarters were organized at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri in the summer and fall of 1833, and marched from there to Fort Gibson, Oklahoma. They were joined at Fort Gibson in the spring of 1834 by Troops F, G, H, I, and K, which had also been organized at Jefferson Barracks.

The Regiment soon found itself scattered along the Indian frontier through Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, and Minnesota, living the hard life of the pioneer. The Regiment participated in the Mexican War.

Located in Arizona and on the Pacific Coast at the Civil War, the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac and fought with that army in all of its principal battles. With the close of the Civil War, the regiment resumed its Indian campaigns, fighting Apaches in Arizona and various other tribes throughout the west.

From its far western posts, the Regiment was assembled at Chickamauga for the Spanish-American War, took part in that war and the Philippine Insurrection that followed, and returned to the United States in 1903.

It served on the Mexican border during World War I and in 1933 was the first cavalry regiment to be completely mechanized, being designated the First Armored Regiment (L) in 1940, and became part of the First Armored Division stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

In 1942 the regiment was deployed to Ireland with the 1st Armored Division and subsequently fought throughout North Africa and Italy. After World War II, the regiment was reorganized as the 1st Tank Battalion and later converted to the 1st Constabulary Squadron, serving on occupation duty in Germany until December, 1948, when it was inactivated.

Reactivated as the 1st Medium Tank Battalion in March, 1951 at Fort Hood, Texas, the regiment served with Combat Command A, 1st Armored Division, until February, 1962 when the remainder of the 1st Armored Division was reactivated. At this time the regiment was redesignated as the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, and resumed its historic role as the "eyes and ears" of its parent organization.

During October, 1962, as result of the Cuban Crisis, the Squadron moved to Fort Stewart, Georgia with other elements of the Division. As the world situation eased, the Squadron participated in mobility exercises and amphibious training at Port Everglades, Florida. During the spring of 1963 the Squadron took part in exercise "Swift Strike," and then returned to Fort Hood.

In March, 1967, the Squadron was alerted for movement to Vietnam. From March to August of that year, the squadron trained daily in all phases of squad, platoon, troop and squadron operations.

Upon their arrival in Vietnam in August, 1967, the 1st Squadron 1st Cavalry was deployed in I Corps Tactical Zone around Chu Lai. The squadron was committed to battle two days after its arrival and has been in the field operating against the North Vietnamese Army and Viet Cong continuously since that time.

123d Means Firepower

The 123rd Aviation Battalion was activated on December 8, 1967 from a nucleus formed by the old 161st Aviation Company. The **406 Transportation Corps Detachment** and the **449th Signal Detachment**, which had supported the **161st Aviation Company**, were reassigned and attached to the 123rd Aviation Battalion in January 1968. During 1968, the 123rd Aviation Battalion compiled an impressive record. Company A supported the Americal's ground units by hauling 1,482 tons of cargo in over 3,736 sorties and in the process killed over twenty VC/NVA and medevaced over ninety-four persons. Company B learned their tactical lessons well, killing over seven hundred VC/NVA in 27,510 sorties.

On December 15, 1968, the 123rd Aviation Battalion was attached to the 16th Combat Aviation Group. January, 1969, two CH-47 units, the 132nd Assault Support Helicopter Company and the 178th Assault Helicopter, were attached to the battalion. A short period after this reorganization the 406th Transportation Corps Detachment and the 449th Signal Detachment were deactivated.

The 123rd Aviation Battalion has three air Cavalry units. The three units, Company B, F Troop 8th Cavalry and **D Troop 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, are used to support each of the three infantry brigades in the Americal Division. Assets from the 123rd Aviation Battalion have been involved in every major operation that the Americal Division has undertaken since January, 1968.

Deadly blues

CHU LAI, (23rd Inf. Div. IO) - Elements of **D Troop, 1st Squadron 1st Cavalry** trapped and destroyed a fifteen man element five miles south of Chu Lai during a recent daylight operation.

An aerial observer working with the **1st Battalion, 6th Infantry** spotted three sampans loaded with Communist troops moving north along the Tra Bong River and called for support. The enemy immediately took evasive action, beaching their boats on an island and attempting to hide in the thick underbrush growing in the two feet of water that covered the island.

Diverted from another mission, the 123rd Aviation Battalion's Sabre (***D 1/1 Cav)*** flight (combined air-ground force) moved into the area. LOH pilots Captain Sidney Austin of Mineral Wells, Tex., and Warrant Officer Doyle U. Miner of Council Bluffs, Iowa, spotted 15 enemy soldiers occupying the island, confirming the aerial observer's report.

Receiving instructions from flight leader Lieutenant Ralph V. Cain of Valparaison, Fla., members of the troops Aero-rifle Platoon (Blues were inserted on the opposite shore, 50 meters away.

The enemy failed to respond to repeated attempts by the LOH's to force their surrender and were then subjected to a CS attack in hopes that they would give up. Failing to receive an response, the Sabres requested permission to open fire and were cleared immediately by the district chief. Supported by Cobra gunships, the LOH's blasted the island.

A team of volunteers led by Lieutenant Aruther [sic?] L. Galloway of Williamsburg, Va., and including Staff Sergeant Wheeler Brooks of Ollie, Iowa, Sergeant Kevin O'Brien of New York City and Private First Class Michael Tyson of Hermit, Calif., was inserted by UH-1H (Huey) pilot Warrant Officer John M. Allen from Arlington, Tex., on the submerged island.

Sweeping the area, the team detained two suspects. Thirteen enemy KIA's were accounted for and credited to the LOH's. Continuing the sweep the **"Blues"** recovered eight AK-47's and one 9mm pistol plus twenty Chinese Communist grenades. Also discovered were 25 packs containing uniforms.

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Americal gets 66 enemy

By SP4 David P. Goodrich

Action was light during the week past as the men of the 23rd Infantry Division killed 66 enemy soldiers.

IRON MOUNTAIN- Towards the end of the week, while sweeping an area near Mo Duc which had been the scene of action involving **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, **Charlie Company of the 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry** found 8 AK-47s, one RPG launcher, one RPG round, two NVA rucksacks, 19 hand grenades, 80 lbs. of rice, three NVA canteens, two NVA shovels, 13 AK-47 magazines, seven NVA helmets, nine NVA belts, two NVA ponchos, two B-40 rockets and an NVA holster. More significantly, 14 NVA KIA's were confirmed and one wounded NVA was captured.

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Hawk Hill- Omitted...

GENEVA PARK – Omitted...

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Division in light action

By SP4 Steven Elschlager

CHU LAI (23rd Inf. Div. IO)

- Two weeks ago soldiers in the 23rd Infantry Division saw light action as 84 enemy soldiers were killed with several suspects detained. This week 74 enemy soldiers were killed in the Americal AO with the 11th Brigade witnessing most of the heavy action.

IRON MOUNTAIN – Omitted...

GENEVA PARK.....

In other action in the 198th Brigade's area of operation, **H Troop, 17th Cavalry**, killed a Viet Cong when the enemy soldier neared their night laager position southeast of Chu Lai.

Gunships from **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, observed small campfires and a military structure northwest of Chu Lai. The gunships engaged the targets and destroyed the military structure and killed three Viet Cong.

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23d awarded Cross

By SP4 Lee Habich

QUANG NGAI CITY, (23rd Infantry Division IO) - The 23rd Infantry Division was awarded the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm in a recent star-studded ceremony at the **Second ARVN Division** Organization Anniversary in the City Stadium here.

Major General James L. Baldwin, Commanding General of the 23d Inf. Div, accepted the award which cited the "meritorious service" of the men of the 11th, 196th and 198th Brigades: the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry,** the **3rd Battalion 21st Infantry** and the **14th Aviation Battalion.** The period for which the award is cited is August 21, 1969 and March 31, 1970 through June 30, 1970.

Second ARVN Division Commanding General, Major General Nguyen Van Toan, made the presentation personally pinning the campaign ribbons on the unit colors.

After the **2nd Infantry Division** and **23d Infantry Division Commanders** received the unit decoration 200 members of both divisions assembled to receive individual awards and decorations.

Awards presented include the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Gold Star, Silver Star and Bronze Star. In addition a number of ARVN personnel received promotions.

The ceremony, commencing with a 16-gun salute, lasted nearly two hours. The sandy Quang Ngai soccer stadium dissected midfield by the reviewing stand the city's memorial to the war dead, flaunted [sic?] troops standing four deep in ranks the entire length of the field.

Encompassing the field, the troops and the reviewing stand, hooths [sic ?booths] representing the various units displayed captured AK-47s, Russian machine guns, clothing and other war equipment.

On either side of the reviewing stand Quang Ngai citizens gathered in order to catch a glimpse of the ceremonies. Upon completion of the award presentation polite high school girls decked in the traditional Vietnamese white Ao Dai placed colorful yellow and red wreaths on the shoulders of those soldiers receiving awards.

Notification of the unit citation will now be forwarded to USARV to receive temporary authorization for division members to wear it.

Permanent authorization to wear the citation will be given to individuals assigned to the division during either of the periods cited. Individuals attached to the division during those period must have been attached for a period of 30 consecutive days in order to receive permanent orders to wear the citation.

Individuals currently assigned to the division who were not assigned to the division during either of the periods cited only will only be authorized to wear the citation while they are in the division.

Up north is where it's all happening

They wake you up one morning and tell you to pack your things and get ready to move out. They don't tell you where you are going. As you begin to pack your few possessions, you begin to wonder and as all the possibilities flood into your mind, you become a little afraid and you try to quit thinking about it.

You load on trucks and start for Chu Lai. Maybe the division's going home. but this idea doesn't feel right so you disregard it and continue searching and probing your mind for a logical answer.

At Chu Lai they assemble you and tell you to wait. For what? No answer. The rest of your unit begins to arrive, some straight from the field, others from you unit headquarters and you realize that the whole unit is going somewhere. "Hey, there's Joe!" "Hey, man, what's happening?" "Boy, I wish I knew. They just woke me up and told me to..."

Again you load on trucks and this time they take you to a dock with ships and huge stacks of ammunition and building materials and tell you to get on one of the ships, which is already loaded with tanks and trucks. Your unit lines up and files aboard and you pass through the hatches and up the narrow ladders and through more hatches, so narrow that you have to remove your pack and hand it through to the man who went before you. And finally you are on the upper deck and back in the fresh air.

And the ship sails and they finally tell you that you are going to Quang Tri Province near the DMZ and Laos. You eat and sleep in the cold, wet, uneven steel deck and you think and it scares you, so you turn to cleaning your rifle and rapping with the other guys, who are scared too.

The ship docks and the trucks are there again and you file aboard. You wait as the trucks are there again and you file aboard. You wait as the tanks and trucks line up and at last you move. The concrete blocks beside the road tell you its QL1 and some of the fear passes. QL1--you have moved on this road before-many times before.

The sun beats down and your naked arms and face feel the heat and you turn away and roll down your sleeves. You try to slump in the truck to avoid the exhaust fumes from the truck and the other vehicles, but you know you have to see the land and the people as they pass by you. They look the same, but ....somehow different. Something feels different and fear begins to creep back.

Your mind begins to grow numb from looking through the fumes and the bright sunlight at the houses and trees and people. And finally as the brightness of the day turns to the gray of night, the trucks stop and you file off and they tell you to find a place to sleep---"but stay together, we'll be leaving early tomorrow."

You blew your air-mattress up and pull your poncho liner up over your head and try to sleep. The huddle of bodies makes you feel secure and you sleep.

Again they wake you up and you sit up on your air mattress and look around. You aren't scared anymore, maybe you're still asleep, and besides everything feels good in the morning except getting up in the

(Continued -1)

(Continued -1) **Up north is where it's all happening**

cool, damp dawn. But something is the same after all. Maybe it's the earth. Maybe it's your buddies. But you aren't scared anymore.

Photos by Major R. D. Bailey Story by 1Lt. James Jordan

Captain David M. Gusman of Pleasant Ridge, Mich, artillery liaison officer with the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, demonstrates the proper procedure for washing clothes in an ammunition can near Lang Vei in Quang Tri Province.

Photos by Major R. D. Bailey

1) Captain David M. Gusman of Pleasant Ridge, Mich, artillery liaison officer with the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, demonstrates the proper procedure for washing clothes in an ammunition can near Lang Vei in Quang Tri Province.

Specialist 4 Michael Klarman of Copiague, N.Y., 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, concentrates while Captain Steven May of Louisville grimaces as he receives a battlefield haircut at Lang Vei. May recently returned from a two week leave and his honeymoon.

Photos by Major R. D. Bailey

2) Specialist 4 Michael Klarman of Copiague, N.Y., 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry,concentrates while Captain Steven May of Louisville, grimaces as he receives a battlefield haircut at Lang Vei. May recently returned from a two week leave and his honeymoon.
3) An Americal trooper from **Battery A, 1st Battalion, 82nd Artillery,** takes a break in the shade of 155mm rounds to read a recent newspaper. The rounds are earmarked for targets in support of Vietnamese operations in Laos.
4) There is nothing better short of being there than mail from home. Private First Class Paul Cassidy of Philadelphia, a member of the **4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry** eagerly tears into a letter during a free moment.

Major General James L. Baldwin, 23rd Infantry Division commander, visits the forward Tactical Operations Center of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, at Lang Vei on the Laotian border. Accompanying Major General Baldwin is Lieutenant Colonel Gene L. Breeding, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry commander, and Captain James T. Baird, aide-de-camp.

5) Major General James L. Baldwin, 23rd Infantry Division commander, visits the forward Tactical Operations Center of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry,** at Lang Vei on the Laotian border. Accompanying Major General Baldwin is **Lieutenant Colonel Gene L. Breeding, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry commander**, and Captain James T. Baird, aide-de-camp.
6) The crew of a 155mm Howitzer prepares to fire in support of operations from FSB Vandergrift in Quang Tri Province. These men are part of **Battery A, 1st Battalion, 82nd Artillery.**

(Above photos are from Operation Lam Son 719).

"On the way back to Khe Sanh a Sheridan tank of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry passes a convoy heading out along Route 9 to the "Black Hawk" forward tactical operations center at Lang Vei.
(U.S. Army Photo by Sgt Matt Gryta)

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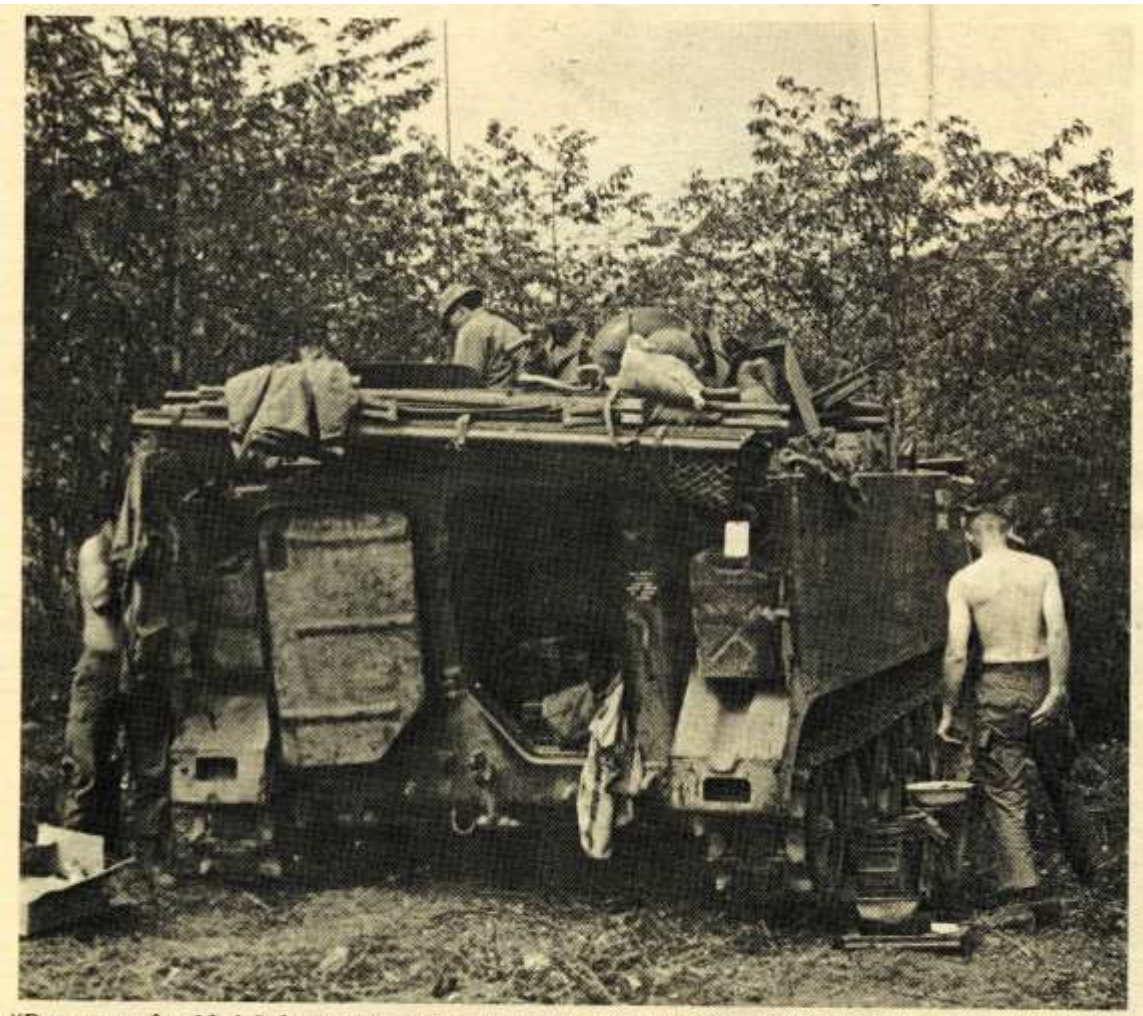
Photo Caption: "On the way back to Khe Sanh a Sheridan tank of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** passes a convoy heading out along Route 9 to the "Black Hawk" forward tactical operations center at Lang Vei. (U.S. Army Photo by Sgt Matt Gryta)



"Dragoons of a 23rd Infantry Division cavalry unit, presently securing Route 9 from Lang Vei to the Laotian border, take time out to freshen up. They are part of the task force involved in Operation Dewey Canyon II taking place west of Quang Tri. (U.S. Army Photo by PFC Darrell McGillen)

Vol. 4, No. 14 Chu Lai, Vietnam April 9, 1971 Page 6

Photo Caption: "Dragoons of a 23rd Infantry Division cavalry unit, presently securing Route 9 from Lang Vei to the Laotian border, take time out to freshen up. They are part of the task force involved in Operation Dewey Canyon II taking place west of Quang Tri. (U.S. Army Photo by PFC Darrell McGillen)

Khe Sanh--once a garden

By 1st Lieutenant James Jordan

KHE SANH (23rd Inf. Div. IO) - Today it is extremely hard to picture this area of Vietnam as a prosperous agricultural region, but the evidence around this combat base indicates just that.

Khe Sanh has become the focal point in two well-known campaigns of the Vietnam War. The Marines established the first combat base here in 1968 and withstood strong enemy attacks until they were withdrawn late in the year.

The combat base was reopened early this year and was occupied by units of the 23rd Infantry Division and units of other divisions to provide support for the South Vietnamese thrust into Laos.

The base resembles a horseshoe with the airstrip forming one side. It is situated on a spacious, but rugged plateau between two valleys; Highway 9, the main east-west artery through Quang Tri Province passes through one of the valleys at the foot of the combat base.

The mountains forming the valleys are slightly higher than the plateau of the combat base. The plateau itself is pock-marked from past combat construction and enemy fire. Much of the area is covered with a green, wheat-like grass, sometimes approaching six feet in height. A plant resembling the sage brush of the middle United States is also prevalent.

The refuse of the former occupants of the base is also prevalent: rusty artillery canisters, rotting ammunition boxes, twisted metal segments of the first airstrip, old C-Ration cans, small arms brass, hand grenade pins and corroded barbed wire standing amid new wire.

But the area was at one time an agricultural region.

Along Highway 9 between Khe Sanh and Lang Vei to the west, stand the remnants of a half a dozen stone structures suggesting a strong French influence. Walls and chimneys stand now where rather gracious farmhouses once lined the road. Several such ruins can be seen within the confines of the combat base itself.

The trees around Khe Sanh have been severely battered by the give and take of ground combat. Most are now white and dead. The trunk is all that remains of many.

But along the hillsides surrounding the base, occasional well disciplined rows of trees and plants can be seen in spite of the undergrowth that has captured the area. Nature and war have not yet had sufficient time to erode the words of former residents of the hillsides and valleys.

"The last time I was here," commented an airman, "that house on the ridge, there was three walls and a roof with one side missing. The second story floor was there. There was even some furniture I believe. I think a rocket took care of all but the wall that's standing now."

Other memories come to soldiers on their first period of duty at Khe Sanh.

"I felt sort of uneasy when I heard we were going here," said Private First Class Steven Erkel (Sacramento, Calif.) a member of a 23rd Infantry Division **cavalry unit**. "I read a lot about this place when the Marines were here and it didn't sound like a nice place to visit at all."

"But now that I'm here, I don't think it's much different than our old AO (Area of Operations). It's a little cooler, especially at night, and it's a little more rugged, but the words 'Khe Sanh' don't have the same meaning for me that they used to."

"I feel pretty much the same way," said Sergeant William Anderson (Redwood City, Calif.) from the same unit. "I don't like Khe Sanh as well as the old AO, but it's not nearly as bad as I thought it would be.

"It poses some special problems for the cavalry that we didn't have down south, but you have to be prepared for that sort of thing in this war.

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Combat-hardened wrecking crews, like the one pictured here, played an an important role in the operations of the "A Cav." of the 23rd Inf. Div. lst Squadron, lst Cavalry, near the Loation border. (U.S. Army Photo by Sgt. Matt Gryta)

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Photo Caption: Combat-hardened wrecking crews, like the one pictured here, played an important role in the operations of the "**A Cav**." of the 23rd Inf. Div. **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, near the Laotion border. (U.S. Army Photo by Sgt. Matt Gryta).

Weekly recap

Ready Rifles net 16

Chu Lai, (198th Inf. Bde. IO) -- Action was light in operation Middlesex Peak during the week of 21-27 April, as the men of the 198th Infantry Brigade and gunships from the 23rd Infantry Division accounted for 16 enemy killed and four suspects detained. A total of four enemy weapons and 77 Chicom (Chinese Communist) hand grenades were captured.

The **"Ready Rifles"** from the **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry,** accounted for most of the action in an area southwest of Chu Lai. A total of eight were killed, four Viet Cong suspects were detained, and two weapons captured.

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Flying over an area west of Chu Lai, gunships from **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, engaged and killed one VC soldier with mini-guns, killing him. The gunships then engaged and destroyed two military structures with rocket fire.

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The slender AH-1G (Cobra) gunship, equipped with mini-gun, 40mm grenade launcher and rocket pods, is one of the most effective weapons in Vietnam today. The one in this picture prepares for a mission in the 23rd Infantry Division. (U.S. Army Photo).

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Vol. 4, No. 21 Chu Lai, Vietnam May 21, 1971

Photo Caption: The slender AH-1G (Cobra) gunship, equipped with mini-gun, 40mm grenade launcher and rocket pods, is one of the most effective weapons in Vietnam today. The one in this picture prepares for a mission in the 23rd Infantry Division, (U.S. Army Photo).

196th & 198th's efforts net 36 enemy

CHU LAI (23rd Inf. Div. IO) - The combined efforts of the 196th and 198th Infantry Brigades, 23rd Infantry Division, accounted for 36 enemy kills during the week of 26 May to 1 June. During this period over 41,950 pounds of rice was also confiscated from the enemy's food supply.

MIDDLESEX PEAK---

Gunships from the 23rd Infantry Division accounted for seven enemy kills this recent week and destroyed several enemy structures.

Flying over the 198th area of operations, gunships from **Delta Troop, 1st/1st Cavalry,** engaged and killed four NVA soldiers with mini-guns and rocket fire.

Gunnies from **Delta Troop, 1st/1st Cavalry,** engaged and killed one Viet Cong evading into a tree line, while flying over an area west of Chu Lai.

Using min-guns and rocket fire, the gunships from **Delta Troop** were successful in destroying 10 enemy structures southwest of Chu Lai.

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CAROLINE HILL – Omitted...

Team sends aid up mountain

By SGT Tom Mano

DA NANG (196th Inf. Bde. IO) - They're not "pills", but they do give them out; they're not avid climbers, yet they will walk to the top of a mountain to insure a person's health. They could be called "Mountain Healers".

In a recent exhausting expedition a psychological operations (S-5) team from the 196th Infantry Brigade scaled Marble Mountain just outside da Nang to deliver aid to a monk and his 15 neophytes.

"We got a lot of satisfaction out of it," commented Captain Blaine P. Turner, Wilmington, Del., **S-5 for 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, and leader of the excursion. "It's the other side of the war, the good side, as opposed to the killing."

At the base of the mountain it was Captain Ronald J. Schwerzler, Portland. Ore., the doctor on the Medical Civic Action Project (MEDCAP), who provided the firm advice, "We better get started; it's a long climb." Looking up, the men breathed heavy sighs, resigned themselves to their fate and trudged forward.

Half-way up they met a small boy prancing around as nimbly as a mountain goat. Obviously, they were on his home ground. Picking up a dead bat, one who didn't make it, he laughingly threw it aside.

As the men reached the top, there were self-satisfying smiles on their faces. The warm hospitality of the monk helped erase their hard-breathing as they were welcomed into a pagoda for tea and bottled water.

Capt. Schwerzler gave the Buddhist several bottles of pills containing vitamins, aspirin, eyedrops and cold pills as an interpreter changed the names on the containers from English to Vietnamese. The monk, sitting cross-legged, marveled at each of these "wonder drugs".

The delight on the monk's face turned out to be only part of the reward the men received for their arduous climb. They were escorted by a young amputee, a ward of the religious order, into caves to view massive Buddahs carved into the side of the mountain.

All too soon it was time to go. Ceremoniously, the monk bowed to them showing profuse thanks on his face. Any occidental-oriental gap that existed before had now been bridged.

The journey downward proved to be quite a bit easier than the one up. In a final backward look, the men knew that they would return, drawn by a need to aid the mountain dwellers and the mysticism of Marble Mountain.

[Historian Note: A documentary shown on televsion a few years ago interviewed Vietnamees that claimed the monks that lived in Marble Mountain were VC/NVA soldiers].

AMERICAL ------- DIVISION

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Weekly recap

198th Bde. sees increased action

By SGT Tom Frey

CHU LAI, (198th IO)-Action increased this week in operation Middlesex Peak as the 198th Brigade infantrymen and gunships from the 23rd Infantry Division accounted for 20 enemy killed, 23 Viet Cong suspects detained and four enemy weapons captured.

Artillery accounted for seven Viet Cong soldiers killed during action early this week. **G Btry., 55th Arty.,** was credited with four of the enemy killed, while **Charlie Battery 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** and **Alpha Battery 1st. Battalion, 82nd, Artillery** combined for the other three kills.

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One Vietnamese "Rallier" turned himself over to an element of **Bravo Company, 1st Bn., 6th Inf.,** earlier this week. He also gave the **"Regulars"** one automatic weapon and 120 rounds of ammunition.

Gunships and aero-rifle teams from Delta **Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** combined for two enemy kills and 18 suspects who were detained for further questioning during the week.

Flying over an area northwest of Chu Lai, gunships from **Delta Troop, 1st sqdn., 1st Cav.,** engaged and destroyed 12 enemy structures with mini-guns and rockets. An aero-rifle team was inserted into the area where they engaged and killed one Viet Cong and detained six Viet Cong suspects. The detainees were extracted to an LZ. later, near the same area the rifle team killed a second Viet Cong.

Flying over an area west of Chu Lai, gunnies from **Delta, 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav.,** observed enemy suspects with packs moving along a stream bed. "Blues" were inserted and detained 12 Viet Cong suspects with packs, who were extracted to a nearby LZ for further questioning.

Finally, the **198th Brigade's Highway Broadcast Team** received from Vietnamese civilians during the week, 31 artillery rounds, 27 mortar rounds, seven anti-personnel mines, nine 57mm recoilless rifle rounds, and five hand grenades. All the articles were destroyed.

[Note: Typo: Unit-Delta Troop, 1st Bn., 1st Cav., should be Delta Troop, 1st Reg., 1st Cav.]

By Sp/4 Larry Rich

CAMP FAULKNER, (196th Inf. Bde. IO) - Dispensing care and candy, some medics of the 196th Infantry Brigade are winning the war against disease and expressing their concern for the Vietnamese people.

Twice a week a civil affairs team from **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** holds a **Medical Civic Action Program (MEDCAP).** Traveling to a small village, orphanage, church or school, the medics treat the civilians for a variety of ailments.

Setting up a small school on the outskirts of Da Nang recently, the MEDCAP treated 160 people. The problems ranged from the loss of baby teeth and minor cuts to serious infections and internal disorders.

As word of the visiting American doctor spread through the village, mothers started bringing their babies for treatment. The young children needed little prodding to have their cuts washed with hydrogen peroxide and bandaged. Any natural timidness was outweighed by the knowledge that the tall Americans had gifts of candy and soap.

Minor problems such as cuts and sores were treated by the medics. Disinfectants, salves, bandages, and concern were also freely dispensed.

Those with internal problems and diseases requiring formal medication were taken one at a time to see the doctor. Participating in all the **1st Sqd., 1st Cav.**, MEDCAPS, Captain Ronald J. Schwerzler (Portland, Ore.) is becoming a familiar face to the people living in the outskirts of Da Nang.

The patients explained their problems to a young Vietnamese nurse, Dao Thi Ke. Besides interpreting for the doctor and patient, she gives understanding and reassurance amid the towering occidentals.

"We're lucky to have a nurse like her," Captain Blaine P. Turner (Wilmington, Del.) the S-5 (Civil Affairs Officer) for **1st Sqd,., 1st Cav.** stated. "She's a great asset towards friendly relations."

"She was trained by the Marine Corps, but now works as a bar maid at a United States service club," he continued. "We asked if she would be interested in the MEDCAPs. She volunteered her afternoons and has been accompanying us ever since."

The people are soon treated and the **1st Sqd., 1st Cav.,** prepares to leave, but the villagers know that the tall Americans and their petite ally will return to help them again.

'Thunder Run' tremendous success

By SP4 Sam Rousso

CHU LAI (23d Inf. Div. IO)-- With the completion of Operation Thunder Run June 9, Vietnamization in Quang Tin Province, at the southern end of Military Region I, has taken a large step forward.

On the surface, Thunder Run wasn't much. Just a 23-vehicle convoy travelling about 30 "clicks" --approximately 18 miles--from Tam Ky to Hiep Duc.

But it was the first time in two years that such a feat was undertaken, much less accomplished. And it was done totally and completely by **Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces** (RVNAF) and civilians. MACV Advisory Team 16 assisted in the planning of Operation Thunder Run.

Along the Thang Binh road, main route of the convoy, the bridges weren't able to support anything bigger than a Honda. In addition, the road was scarred with ruts and crates.

Realizing that the road was vital if they were to continue living in the western part of Quang Tin Province, the people of Thang Binh and Hiep Duc districts went to work. They filled in the craters and ruts in the road and rebuilt the bridges to the extent that a 2 1/2 ton truck could safely traverse nearly all of them. It took six months to complete the job.

From June 7 until the convoy left Tam Ky at 9:30 a.m. June 9, the route underwent constant visual reconnaissance (VR). The VR revealed that one bridge near Hiep Duc needed upgrading and another was impassable.

On June 8, timbers were sent by Chinook to Hiep Duc to upgrade the first bridge. To replace the impassable bridge, a 15-foot dry span bridge was borrowed from the 23d Infantry Division's engineers. It was planned that the bridge would be emplaced by the Vietnamese when they came to the crossing site.

Meanwhile, extensive security measures were being taken. In all, five separate elements were used; Popular Forces (PF) units from Thang Binh guarded the road from QL-1 to a point just east of Nui Loc Son; a Regional Forces (RF) company group, which was responsible for the area extending from the PF's area to a point about 6 kilometers east of Hiep Duc. RF and PF units from Hiep Duc secured the rest of the road.

In addition, **a platoon of U.S. Cavalry** was deployed at the base at Nui Loc Son and the Vietnamese Cavalry was deployed in Thang Binh as a reaction force. Forward Command Post (FCP) for the operation was at Nui Loc Son. In charge of the operation was the Province Chief, Colonel Tho. The Province Senior Advisor, Colonel Robert Wagner, was also at the FCP.

The security forces swept the area for mines, uncovering eight to thwart and enemy plot to stop this important Vietnamization project. The minesweeping was one of the first completely independent road clearing operations by the ARVN's in the province. The road was cleared by 9 a.m. June 9--a half-hour before the 23-vehicle convoy left Tam Ky.

The convoy encountered minor difficulty at a place called Square Lake, where a homemade bridge proved hard to cross. It took an hour to traverse the bridge.

Smooth sailing was then the order of the day until the convoy reached the site where the dry span bridge was to be emplaced.

After 45-minute delay for bridge emplacement, the convoy proceeded into Hiep Duc.

The more than 4,000 persons who live in Hiep Duc were skeptical. They couldn't believe that the vehicles had actually driven from Tam Ky to Hiep Duc. Operation Thunder Run actually demonstrated to these people that the province really cares about them.

After unloading in Hiep Duc, the convoy began the return trip. The dry span bridge was picked up by the Vietnamese after recrossing; in the interim, the other bridge was repaired by local civilians--otherwise, the return was without incident.

Operation Thunder Run was successfully completed at 7:30 p.m. June 9, when the convoy returned to Tam Ky.

Weekly re-cap

196th, 198th Bdes kill 16 enemy soldiers

198th kills 10

CHU LAI, (198th Inf. Bde. IO) - Action was light in the 198th Infantry Brigade area of operations (AO) as infantrymen and gunships killed ten enemy soldiers, captured nine enemy suspects and one weapon.

Most of the action occurred in the **4th Bn., 3rd Inf.**'s AO northwest of Chu Lai. The "Old Guard" accounted for six enemy soldiers killed and captured two enemy suspects.

While on operations northwest of Chu Lai, the **4th Bn., 3rd Inf.'s recon** element engaged a group of Viet Cong soldiers. The recon element killed five Viet Cong soldiers and detained two enemy suspects. The two detainees and two Chicom grenades were extracted to a nearby landing zone (LZ).

Company **D, 4th Bn., 3rd Inf.**, operating west of Chu Lai, engaged and killed one Viet Cong soldier.

While patrolling northwest of Chu Lai, **Company A, 4th Bn., 3rd Inf.** found one military structure. Further search of the structure revealed a small amount of enemy rucksack containing clothing, one NVA pistol belt and one ammo pouch. The equipment was extracted to a nearby LZ.

While working west of Chu Lai, gunships from **Delta Troop 1st Squadron, 1st Cav.**, killed five enemy soldiers and had the "**Cavalrymen**" inserted on one occasion to capture eight enemy suspects.

Flying southwest of Chu Lai, **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cav.,** destroyed two military structures and killed four Viet Cong soldiers. They were killed by a secondary explosion in one of the structures.

Later the same afternoon, **Delta Troop** engaged and destroyed one military structure and one bunker.

Later in the week, while flying northwest of Chu Lai, gunships from **Delta Troop** observed a group of Viet Cong soldiers evading into a treeline. An Aero Rifle team was inserted into the area and immediately captured one enemy suspect.

The detainee led the "**Cavalrymen**" into an enemy base camp consisting of five military structures and numerous bunkers. The "**Cavalrymen**" engaged one of the bunkers with hand grenades, killing one Viet Cong soldier and capturing seven more enemy suspects.

The detainees, along with a large quantity of rucksacks, NVA helmets, and one AK-47 rifle, were extracted to Chu Lai.

While flying over an area southwest of Chu Lai, a "Night-hawk" from **Delta Troop** engaged and destroyed one enemy sampan.

Company **A, 1st Bn., 6th Inf.** found one military structure with recent signs of use. Inside they found small amounts of rice, tea, potatoes, salt and coffee. The structure and food were destroyed.

Under the **VIP Program**, 198th Infantry Brigade infantrymen were given, by Vietnamese civilians, the following items: six artillery rounds; four mortar rounds; 32-20mm rounds; one hand grenade; one anti-personnel mine; six charges; two blasting caps; 72 anti-tank heads and 17 smoke grenades. Afterwards the munitions were destroyed.

Orphans enjoy steaks

By SGT Tom Mano

CAMP FAULKNER, (196th Inf. Bde. IO) - Recently 205 orphans here traded their usual rice, soup and vegetables for steaks, hot dogs and GI smiles.

For seven hours the children of the Sacred Heart Orphanage were able to forget their deprivations and concentrate on more important things, such as how much mustard to put on their hot dog or whether to take a truck ride or play volleyball.

The day before, at a beach party given by the S-5 section of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, a call was put out to any GIs who would like to participate in the event. The response went far beyond their expectations.

"We got 25 guys right off the bat," related Sergeant Frank Torress (Barrigagda, Guam), NCOIC of the S-5 section. "I guess many of them hadn't seen real kids for a while. I was out in the bush for 22 months and the kids out there are always trying to steal from you," continued the NCOIC. "We're trying to erase that as a stereotype of Vietnamese children."

Along with the 25 good Samaratins, the S-5 was able to enlist the mess sergeant to do the cooking. For him this proved to be a new experience.

"When the steaks were done, it was like a free-for-all," mused Torres. "All I saw were hands and the next thing I knew, the mess sergeant was smiling, shaking his head and putting more steaks on the grill. It was quite a compliment."

"We brought a two-and-a-half ton truck to give the kids rides," said Torres. "For them it was like a ferris wheel is to us; they really dug it."

"We played volleyball and then introduced them to football," added the NCOIC.

All too soon it was time to go. As the GIs piled in the trucks to return to Camp Faulkner, two Vietnamese boys were arguing.

Had the Americans brought dissention to the orphans?

"Not really," laughed Torres. "They were just discussing who would play center at the next party."

This pilot flies VR missions but performs like quasi-medevac pilot

By SGT Tom Mano

DA NANG (196th Inf. Bde. IO) - When a chopper pilot here came to Vietnam recently, he didn't know what his job would be. Looking at the record of his first two months, it's still hard to determine what branch of [f]lying he's in.

Though his main job is flying visual reconnaissance (VR) missions for the 196th Infantry Brigade, Warrant Officer Alan G. Reeves could consider himself a quasi-medevac pilot. Among the passengers in his LOH have been men suffering from appendicitis, epilepsy and an infected eye.

"Sometimes it takes the medevac bird 20 minutes to reach the wounded," said Reeves. "If I'm in the area, I figure the time I cut could save their lives."

Recently, two men from **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** hit a boobytrap while Reeves was operating above. A dustoff (medevac chopper) was called, but it was determined Reeves could save 20 to 30 minutes by flying them in.

Swooping down, Reeves had to oust the captain with him to make room for the two soldiers. He strapped one in the front seat and the other in the back near his door gunner.

"The guy in front looked all right, but the one in back worried me," related Reeves.

After arriving at **Company C, 23d Medical Battalion** and receiving emergency aid, the men were transferred to a dustoff and relayed to the **95th Evacuation Hospital.**

Even with his thoughts that wounded soldiers are "number one," Reeves wouldn't like to be a permanent dustoff pilot.

"I know they often get the undying thanks of their passengers," said Reeves. "But I couldn't start a mission and then be diverted to another because it had a greater priority."

"You know that the guy you were going after is also hurting," added the LOH pilot. "There's nothing you can do about it."

A m e r i c a l h e a d q u a r t e r s E T S' s

By MSG Bill Pickett

CHU LAI (Special) - "Four year ago the Americal Division was born in battle ... in one of the most violently contested areas of Vietnam. Today we look back with satisfaction at the complete accomplishment of our mission."

With these words Major General Frederick J. Kroesen, 23d Infantry Division (Americal) commander, set the stage for the **standdown** of the division headquarters, the last in the division to case its colors.

The division awards ceremony Nov. 11 at Chu Lai climaxed four years of battle for the Americal Division, at one time the largest division in the Army, with the largest Tactical Area of Interest in Vietnam. More than 100,000 men served with the division in the southern portion of Military Region I during that time, helping to drive the enemy out of the populated coastal plain and mountain settlements and training Regional Popular Forces.

"Those who have served honorably with this division have earned a self-satisfaction and pride that comes from serving with the best, and attaining the most difficult goals," the general noted.

He did not sidestep the fact that members of the division share collectively an unfortunate reputation,"... caused by the few in our numbers who make mistakes, some tragic, some careless, some notorious."

"But," he added, "we do share also the credit for an unexcelled record and uncounted thousands of acts of valor, acts of compassion and a significant contribution to the attainment of the objectives of the United States in this war."

Participating in the ceremony were infantrymen from the three brigades of the division: the 11th, 196th and 198th; artillerymen representing the Americal Division Artillery; aviation personnel of the 16th Combat Aviation Group; and men of many skills from the Division Support Command. Also represented was the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry; 26th Engineer Battalion and the 523d Signal Battalion.**

General Creighton W. Abrams, CG, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, was the reviewing officer. Sharing the reviewing stand with General Abrams and General Kroesen were Lieutenant General Hoang Xuan Lam, CG I Corps and Military Region I; Lieutenant General William J. McCaffery, deputy CG, U.S. Army, Vietnam; Lieutenant General Welborn G. Dolvin, CG, XXIV Corps; and Major General Nguyen Van Toan, CG 2d ARVN Infantry Division.

Brigadier General Bertram K. Gorwitz, assistant division commander, was Commander of Troops.

During the ceremony Americal soldiers were presented U.S. and Vietnamese decorations. They were representative of the many members of the division who have been cited for gallantry during their tours with the Americal.

Since the unit was activated in 1967, nine Americal soldiers have earned the Medal of Honor, and the Division was decorated with its second Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm.

Capping the colorful ceremony witnessed by several hundred spectators, General Kroesen, assisted by General Toan, unveiled a monument dedicated to soldiers of the Americal Division "...who joined forces with soldiers of the 2d ARVN Infantry Division to battle a common enemy during the years 1967 to 1971."

A part of the inscription on the bronze plaque mounted on the cement monument read: "This monument stands as a memorial to the sacrifices made by members of the Americal Division during this struggle, and it endures as a symbol of hope for the ultimate achievement of self-determination for all the people of Vietnam."

With the dedication of the memorial the standdown ceremony for the Americal Division was ended.

STANDDOWN PRESS CONFERENCE--Some 25 newsmen interview Major General Frederick J. Kroesen, CG 23d Infantry Division (Americal), following standdown ceremonies for Headquarters of the Americal Nov. 11. (U.S. ARMY PHOTO)

Photo Caption- STANDDOWN PRESS CONFERENCE--Some 25 newsmen interview Major General Frederick J. Kroesen, CG 23d Infantry Division (Americal), following standdown ceremonies for Headquarters of the Americal Nov. 11. (U.S. ARMY PHOTO)

Crime Doesn't Pay

Case 1

On Nov. 9, Private First Class Bennie Mistrette, **1st Squadron 1st Cavalry,** was tried and convicted by Court-Martial for disobeying the order of an non-commissioned officer to go to a listening post.

He was sentenced by the court to be reduced to the lowest enlisted rank, confined at hard labor for one month, and forfeit $100 for one month.

This section will contain excepts related to the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry found in various Operation Reports and Lessons Learned reports from the Americal Division and Aviation units. There are two ORLL reports from the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry .

AVDF-CG Task Force Oregon 6 August 1967
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 30 April 1967. (RCS-CSFOR-65 (U)

[These are guidelines used when selecting the units to form Task Force Oregon. Which was to become the Americal Division]

D. Plans, Operations and Training.

1. G3 Section.

a. (U) The Task Force G3 Section was given overall responsibiity for organizing and assembling the operations plan for deployment and subsequent operations in the objective area, as well as formulating the Task Force troop list.

b. (U) Four guidelines were used in the development of the troop list.

(1) Keep the division base austere.

(2) The Infantry brigades assigned to the Task Force will be self-sufficient.

(3) The present administrative procedures of the brigades will remain unchanged, i.e., pay, replacement requisitioning training and R&R allocations.

(4) Logistic support of the brigades is to be direct from the 1st Logistical Command/III MAF supporting units and monitored by the Task Force headquarters.

c. (U) In essence, the provisional division was to be tailored to have basically the same configuration as a TOE Infantry division possessing the same capabilities. Whenever possible, in-being units, such as Infantry brigades, were adopted intact. In a few cases, such as **the Cavalry Squadron**, and Engineer, Aviation and Signal Battalions, there were no identical nondivisional units available. In these instances, similar type units, modified slightly to perform the required mission, were combined and added to the Task Force. As an example, the Task Force Cavalry Squadron was tailored using a squadron of the 11th Armored Cavalry Division augmented with an Air Cavalry Troop from the 1st Cavalry Division. In some cases, such as the Task Force Headquarters and Headquarters Company, individuals had to be designated to fill required spaces. The Task Force had to be built from personnel resources within USARV.

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y. (U) The 2d Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment, closed into the Chu Lai area on 28 April ***[1967]*** and was placed under operational control of the 196th Inf. Bde.

(5) The arrival of the **2d Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment in CHU LAI on 28 April 1967** provided an additional medium artillery capability to the Task Force OREGON Artillery. Since the squadron was fragmented and it's troops deployed separately the organic 155mm howitzer battery (M109) was placed under the operational control of Task Force OREGON Artillery. Initially, this battery was under operational control of the 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery. On 23 June 1967, operational control was transferred to the 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery.

AVDF-CG Americal Division 26 November 1967
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967. (RCS-CSFOR-65) (U)

d. New Units

(1) The **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** arrived on 28 August [1967]. There was little prior information furnished the Information Office of their anticipated arrival and therefore news media representatives were not informed or invited. The Squadron has since been visited frequently by news representatives during combat missions.

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u. (C) 17 Oct 67, **2/11 Cav** released from Americal Division.

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c. Non-brigade division units are listed below according to whether or not they have organic unit personnel sections:

WITH ORGANIC UPS	WITHOUT ORGANIC UPS
39th Engr Bn	HHC (P), TFO
2d Bn, 11th Arty	HHC, 15th Spt Bde, Co C, 25th Med
3d Bn, 16th Arty	HHC, 94th S&S Bn, 163d Trans Co
3d Bn, 18th Arty	3d Plt, 10th Trans Co
2d Sqdn, 11th Armd Cav	221st S&S Bn
509th Sig Bn	HMSC, 188th Maint Bn
14th Avn Bn	335th Avn Trans Co
	148th MP Plt, Hq TFO
	3d Mil Hist Det, Hq TFO
	1st Sqdn, 1st Armd Cav
	258th PSC
	MI Det

.....

4. (U) The **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** received 5 of 6 interpreters as authorized by MACV Dir 551-5. One (1) interpreter for the 198th LIB was also assigned.

AMERICAL DIVISION TROOP LIST
AS OF 31 OCTOBER 1967

1. (C) HQ AMERICAL DIVISION TROOPS

HHC, Americal Division
1st Sqdn, 1st Cav (OPCON 196th Lt Inf Bde)
14th Cbt Avn Bn
  71st Aslt Hcptr Co
  161st Aslt Hcptr Co
  174th Aslt Hcptr Co
  176th Aslt Hcptr Co
39th Engr Bn (Cbt)
544th Engr Co (-)
509th Sig Bn (-)
Co A, 36th Sig Bn (Spt Opns)
Co C, 459th Sig Bn (Cmd Opns)
  4th Plt (+), 167th Radio Relay Co
4th Plt (-), Co B, 3d AMTRAC Bn (USMC)(OPCON 196th Lt Inf Bde)
148th MP Plt
Div MI Det (Prov)
O/L6, Det 31, 5th Weather Sqdn (USAF)
Tactical Air Control Party (USAF)(Prov)
4th Plt, 29th CA Co
6th Plt, 29th CA Co

(4) **Operation Wheeler/Wallowa** continued during the reporting period with sporadic heavy contact during February and March and mostly light scattered contact in April 1968. The Wheeler/Wallowa AO continued to be the most active area in the Americal AO during the period. Heavy contacts were reported on the 9th and 10th of February by the 3d Bde, 4th Inf Div in the northern Wheeler/Wallowa extension. Again on 27 February heavy contact was reported by the **1st Sqdn, 1st Cav** vic BT2721. During the period 4-9 March 1968, the **1st Sqdn, 1st Cav** again reported heavy contact vic BT1528. On 11 March 1968, elements of the 196th Inf Bde reported heavy contact vic BT0829. On 21-22 March 1968, elements of the 196th Inf Bde and the 1st Sqdn, 1st Cav became engaged southwest of Hoi An. On 5 April 1968, B-4-31st Inf found a large weapons cache vic AT847337. Found were 199 individual weapons and 27 crew served weapons. Results of Operation Wheeler/Wallowa during the reporting period were:

FRND		ENEMY	
157	KHA	1640	VC KIA(C)
581	WHA(E)	1070	NVA KIA(C)
369	WHA(M)	622	IWC
		107	CSWC

.....

(3) In April, instruction was given to personnel of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment** on the operations of the M?1132 Mechanized Flamethrowers and the ?4?2 Service unit, which were recently received by the unit.

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4. (U) CIVIC ACTION/REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT

a. In support of the GVN program of revolutionary development, the G5 Americal Division, has continually maintained close coordination with CORDS in Quang Tin, Quang Ngai and Quang Nam Provinces.

b. Since 1 February 1968, Americal Division elements have performed the following MEDCAP activities:

UNIT	NO. OF VISITS	PATIENTS
Division Artillery	31	2,402
Division Surgeon	5	9,000
196th Inf Bde	43	3,689
198th Inf Bde	29	39,539
11th Inf Bde	81	14,084
*3d Bde, 4th Inf Div	14	1,478
14th AVN Bn	0	0
1st Sqdn, 1st Cav	**10**	**530**
26th Eng	2	83
Totals	215	61,805

* 3d Bde, 4th Inf Div departed the Americal Division on 26 February 1968

AVDF-CG 7 May 1968
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 30 April 1968. (RCS-CSFOR-65) (RI) (U).

Americal Division Troop List
(As of 1 Apr 68)

1. HQ, AMERICAL DIVISION

HHC, Americal Div
1st Sqdn, 1st Cav
26th Engr Bn
123d Avn Bn
406th TC Det
449th Sig Det
F Troop 8th Cav
523d Sig Bn
23d MP Co
258th Pers Svc Co (Attached)
Co E, 51st Inf (LRP)
63d Inf Plat (Combat Tracker Team)
3d Mil Hist Det
Americal Combat Center (PROV)
408th RR Det
415th RR Det
601st RR Det
14th Avn Bn (OPCON)
71st Aslt Hel Co (OPCON)
174th Aslt Hel Co (OPCON)
176th Aslt Hel Co (OPCON)
178th Aslt Hel Co (OPCON)
Americal CA Co, PROV (OPCON)
4th Plat, CA Co (OPCON)
6th Plat, CA CO (OPCON)
9th Plat., CA CO (OPCON)
O/L6, Det 31, 5th Weather Sqdn (USAF) OPCON)
Tactical Air Control Party, Americal (OPCON)
39th Engr Bn (Area Support)

(11) **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry:** Conducting operations in the lowland and coastal areas of Operation BURLINGTON TRAIL and WHEELER/WALLOWA.

(12) Weather was generally good during the reporting period and did not hinder combat operations.

(13) Americal Division units continued to conduct many combat operations in conjunction with 2D ARVN Division forces as well as with Provincial and CIDG forces. Americal Division continued to support and conduct small joint operations with the combined action platoons. During the reporting period a major effort was made to conduct as many joint operations as possible. Joint convoys were run between Tam Ky and Tien Phouc with ARVN and US Forces both having an area of responsibility for raid and mine sweep security. Overall enemy losses in the Americal AO during the reporting period were:

ENEMY LOSSES
2406 Enemy KIA (C)
821 Weapons captured

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(e) **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** continues under operational control of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**.

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(3) On 23 July and inspection team headed by SFC Bauer, was sent to the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**. Sergeant Bauer's team performed a technical inspection of all M132 mechanized flamethrowers and associated service units located in the squadron. All deficiencies found were corrected on the spot. Waterproof cards were constructed and given to the unit. These cards provided preventative maintenance check lists for daily, weekly and monthly services.

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b. Since 1 May 1968, Americal Division elements have performed the following MEDCAP activities:

UNIT	NO. OF VISITS	PATIENTS
Division Artillery	38	2,789
196th Inf Bde	46	3,669
198th Inf Bde	351	22,416
11th Inf Bde	120	16,174
1st Sqdn, 1st Cav	**16**	**2,018**
26th Eng	29	775
Total	600	47,841

AVDF-GC Americal Division 7 November 1968
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1968. (RCS-CSFOR-65)(RI)(U)

5 (U) Information Office:

a. On 25 and 26 August, the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** engaged in a battle near Tam Ky which received extensive press coverage. However, the unit was identified as 1st Air Cav, 1st Cav Div, or other incorrect names in the civilian media. Likewise, the Americal Division continued to be call the "An American Division" or otherwise be misidentified. The problem was brought to the attention of all civilian bureau chiefs by MACOI, USARV-IO, and III MAF MACV representatives. When the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** fought a similar battle, killing 208 NVA on 25 September, both the unit and division were promptly identified in the U.S. press. Both battles received wide publicity across the United States.

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b. Organization. The buildup of the Americal Division continued during the reporting period. The Division Troop List, as of 1 November 1968 is attached as inclosure 1. The following organizational actions were completed.

(1) USARV General Order 3912, 11 August 68, assigned **Troop D, 1st Squadron, 1st Armored Cavalry.**

(2) USARV General Order 3953, 12 August 68, attached **Troop D, 1st Squadron, 1st Armored Cavalry to the 101st Air Cavalry Division, APO 96383.**

[Historian Note: Troop D, 1st Squadron, 1st Armored Cavalry was assigned to the Americal Division, but then attached to the 101st Air Cavalry Division the next day. The 101st Air Cavalry Division borrowed D Troop from 12 August 1968 until May 1, 1969 when D Troop was reunited with the Squadron]

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(e) **1st Sqdn, 1st Cav**: Conducted Operations Burlington Trail and Wheeler/Wallowa.

AVDF-GC **7 November 1968**

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1968. (RCS-CSFOR-65)(RI)(U)

AMERICAL DIVISION TROOP LIST
(as of 1 Nov 68)

1. HQ AMERICAL DIVISION
   HHC, Americal Division
   1st Sqdn, 1st Cav
   F Troop, 8th Cav
   415th Sig Det
   570th TC Det
   26th Engr Bn
   123d Avn Bn
   449th Sig Det
   406 TC Det
   523d Sig Bn
   23d MP Co
   3d Mil Hist Det

AVDF-GC **10 February 1969**

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1969 (RCS-CSFOR-65) (RI) (U)

(1) USARV General Order 5076, 1 November 68, amended USARV GO 3953 pertaining to **Troop D, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** as reads: Special instructions: attached for all purposes loss transfer, promotion and requisitioning of personnel which remains with parent unit is amended to read: Special instructions: Attached for all purposes to include transfer, promotion and requisitioning of all personnel.

(4) Operations by OZ:

(a) **Operation Frederick Hill:** On 18 March 69, Operation Frederick Hill was initiated by the 196th Inf Bde, **1st Sqdn, 1st Cav** and the 5th ARVN Regt in the northern sector of the Americal/2d ARVN Div AO. This operation was designed to secure population centers along the coastal plain and to conduct combat operations in the highlands to close with and destroy enemy troop concentrations, suspected base camps and routes of infiltration. Contact on the coastal plain remained at a low level as **1-1 Cav** and ARVN elements continued area reconnaissance operations and detailed search operations in suspected enemy staging areas, notably Pineapple Forest and Barrier Island. Operating in the Mountainous region to the west, 196th Inf Bde and elements of the 5th ARVN Regt conducted two pre-emptive operations. The first operation was launched on 8 April 69, when a three battalion task force (2 US and 1 ARVN Bn) plus F Troop 17th Cav began combat operations designed to neutralize Antenna Valley and its surrounding mountain ranges and destroy troop formations of the 1st VCMF Regt. 1-52d Inf launched a series of coordinated attacks and began a steady maneuver to the south through the Nui Mat Rang Mountains. 4-31st Inf, operating south of Antenna Valley in the Nui Chom Mountains, began detailed search operations maneuvering north towards the Valley. F Troop 17th Cav, with 4/5 ARVN Bn, was deployed into the valley to conduct search operations in the valley itself and block routes of egress. Contact with the enemy forces was light as they tended to avoid combat. Small base camps and aid stations were uncovered and destroyed. On 21 April 69, operations in the vicinity of Antenna Valley were ended. On 25 April 69, 1-46th Inf with 2 companies from 4/5 ARVN Bn launched a three-pronged attack against the 3d Regt, 2d NVA Bn in the southern portion of Base Area 117. Two Americal Companies with one ARVN Company maneuvered southeast of the Song Tram River, one Americal Company with a recon platoon maneuvered south through the Ba Su Mountains along the 15' NS gridline; and one Americal Company and one ARVN Company maneuvered south along the 22' NS gridline through the Ba Su Mountains. Initial contact remained light and caches were uncovered in the course of detailed search operations. this operation, it is planned, will continue into May 69. Results of combat operations in the Frederick Hill OZ were as follows:

Friendly	**Enemy**
56 US KIA	564 VC KIA(C)
326 US WIA(E)	168 NVA KIA(C)
87 US WIA(M)	239 DET
	2 PW/VC
	1 PW/NVA
	3 CH/VC
	49 DIV DEF
	205 IN CIV
	108 IWC
	12 CSWC

(c) Operation Iron Mountain: Operation Iron Mountain, conducted by the 11th Bde and 4th ARVN Regt, was initiated and 18 March 69 in the southern sector of the Americal/2d ARVN Div AO and is designed to secure population centers along the coastal plain and to close with and destroy VCMF/VCLF forces and the 2d NVA Div operating in the western mountains. In order to accomplish this mission, the 11th Inf Bde and the 4th ARVN Regt conducted three large-scale pre-emptive operations designed to destroy enemy forces in suspected base areas before attacks against population centers could be launched. From 22 to 29 March 69, when the first operation was conducted, 4-21st Inf and **A/1-1 Cav** were engaged in maneuvers to protect Quang Ngai City from enemy assault. Two companies of the 4-21st Infantry combat air assaulted into Base Area 121, se-up LZ Pepper (BS492725) and conducted reconnaissance in force operations to the east from Pepper to interdict infiltration routes to the coastal plain. **A/1-1 Cav**, with the remaining elements of 4-21st Inf conducted intensive search operations west and south of the city. Air Strikes and artillery fires were used to support the search operations and to break-up enemy troop formations. On 23 March 69, C/3-18th Arty vicinity of BS6061, near Nghia Hanh, engaged an estimated company sized force killing fifteen of the enemy and disrupting any attempts to maneuver north. On 24 March 69, **A/1-1 Cav** engaged an UNSEF vicinity BS636715 in a cane field south of Quang Ngai near the Song Bau Giang (River) and defeated an estimated battalion sized force. With the threat of enemy attack diminished for the present, operations were concluded on 29 March 69. From 30 March to 4 April 69, a second preemptive operation was conducted by 3-1st Inf with 4/4 and 3/4 ARVN Battalions moving to the plains northeast of Duc Pho targeting suspected elements of the 22d NVA Regiment and 97th VCMF Battalion who were thought to be massing for attacks on Mo Duc and Duc Pho. On 29 March 69, in a day long battle supported by gunships, TAC air and organic artillery, C/3-1st and D/3-1st Inf made heavy contact with an UNSEF northwest of Duc Pho vic BS8204 killing 11 NVA. Enemy forces withdrew from the area and contact lightened as Americal troops concluded operations by eradicating rudimentary enemy fighting positions. On 10 April 69, 4-21 Inf combat air-assaulted into the Song Ve Valley to conduct pre-emptive operations designed to destroy suspected enemy base camps and staging areas in the vicinity. Systematic searches conducted in the area resulted in the destruction of several small NVA/VCMF base camps. Extensive bombing strikes were used to support ground action. On 18 April 69, R/4-21st Inf vic BS3837 in the southeastern portion of the valley, engaged an unknown size enemy force killing 27 NVA. Scattered light contact continued until 21 April 69, when 4-21st Inf having carefully searched the Valley, concluded operations and maneuvered into the Nui Hoat mountains to continue searches and attacks on suspected enemy strongholds. At the end of April 69, 4-3d Inf moved into position south of the Song Ve Valley and initiated combat operations supporting 4-21st Inf operations to the northeast. Results of operations in Operation Iron Mountain during the period were as follows:

Friendly	**Enemy**
33 US KIA	161 VC KIA(C)
179 US WIA(E)	141 NVA KIA(c)
51 US WIA(M)	230 DET
	1 PW/VC
	1 PW/NVA
	1 CH/VC
	69 CIV DEF
	130 IN CIV
	61 IWC
	4 CSWC

6. (C) Subject: Movement through Mined Areas

a. Observation. Mines planted in likely avenues of advance retard cavalry squadron's ability to move rapidly in certain areas.

b. Evaluation. The enemy has successfully employed mines in stream crossings where vehicles use a few existing fords. Generally, the streams in this area are fordable only at certain well defined points, allowing the enemy an excellent opportunity to employ anti-tank mines. As a result, considerable time must be spent in clearing crossing sites during combat operations. An AVLB has been employed with combat elements, giving them the capability to cross streams at unfordable sites, thereby avoiding likely mined areas and increasing the rate of movement of the unit.

c. Recommendation. That information on this technique be disseminated to armored and cavalry units in Vietnam.

7. (C) Subject: Recovery of M113A1 ACAV's.

a. Observation. Wet weather and soggy terrain pose many problems in recovering mired track vehicles.

b. Evaluation. If an ACAV M113A1 should become mired in a large, wet paddy, it may be out of reach of other ACAV's. Often, more than one vehicle becomes stuck and if an M88 or M578 recovery vehicle can not reach the area, then recovery becomes a time consuming problem.

c. Recommendation. If all other conventional vehicles recovery methods fail, a CH47 Chinook helicopter can be used to pull the vehicles out. Using a 50-75 foot tow cable, one effective method is to hook the cable to the lifting shackle on one side of the ACAV, run the cable through the pintle on the Chinook, and hook the other end of the cable to the lifting shackle on the other side of the vehicle. The helicopter pulls the vehicle forward and once the initial suction holding the vehicle in the mud is broken, the helicopter has no difficulty in towing the ACAV

[This is the first of two ORLL reports from the 1st squadron.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Hq, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry (First Regiment of Dragoons)
Americal Division
APO San Francisco 96374

28 March 1969

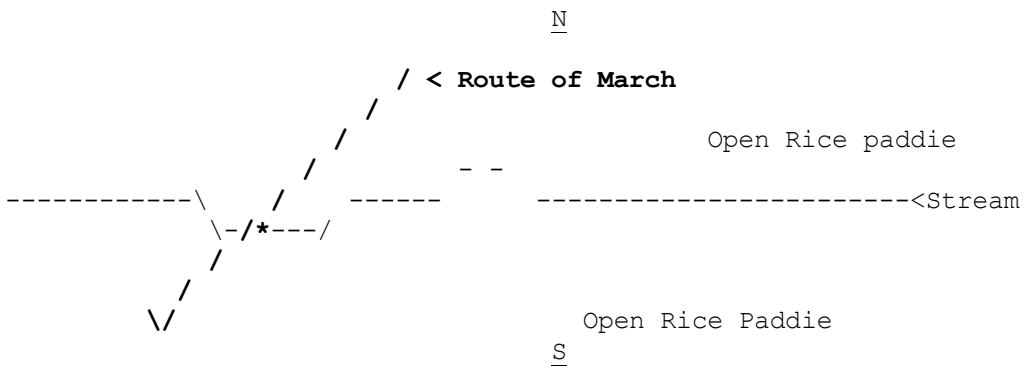
AVDF-AR-SB
SUBJECT: Mine Incidents and Lessons Learned

TO: Squadron Personnel

1. Since 1 January 1969, the Squadron has been involved in 12 mine incidents that has caused injury or death. During this period there has been 6 Cavalrymen killed and 22 wounded.

2. Listed below are 4 of the 12 incidents. The diagrams are standard for the type of terrain that the Squadron runs into during its operations.

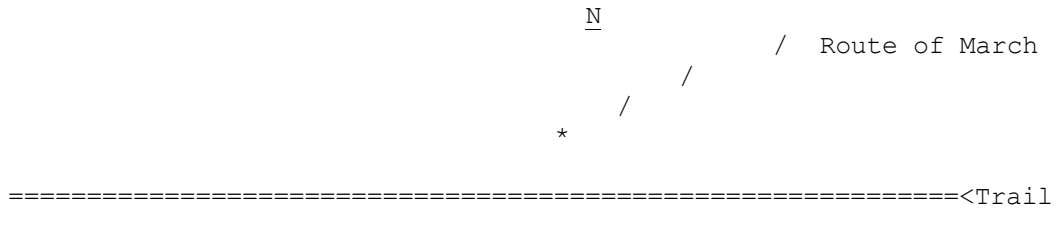
3. Incident: On 31 January, at BT187259, B Troop detonated a mine killing one and wounding three others. The unit was in the process of crossing a stream
that had been mined in the past. The area was cleared by the minesweep team. There were two (2) tracks that had crossed and the third vehicle got out of the tracks of the two preceeding vehicles to get better traction and detonated the mine turning the vehicle over, pining the driver beneath the vehicle and throwing the remainder of the crew into the stream.



Lesson Learned: This area has been th object of many other mining incidents. Consequently, the area cannot be seep properly due to the amount of metal that has been blown off the vehicles. This area should not be crossed except in an extreme tactical emergency. If time permits, another crossing should be found or blown.

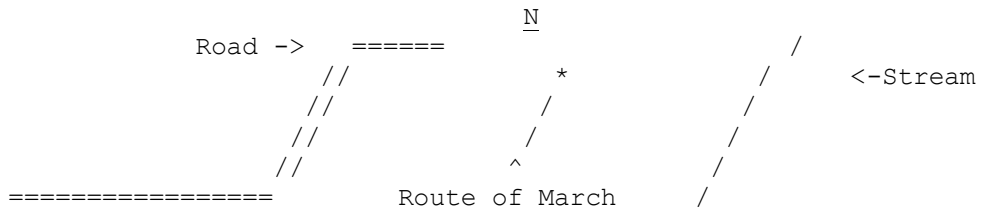
SUBJECT: Mining Incidents and Lessons Learned

4. Incident: On 3 March at BT221228, B Troop detonated a mine. There was no vehicle damage or any injuries. B Troop was moving from a night logger in the same general area. The vehicles were moving through a rice paddie hading for the high ground to cross a small road when the lead vehicle partially detonated the mine



Lesson Learned: While approaching a road or a well used trail, extreme caution should be exercised in pickingthe proper place to cross. This particular place was a bad choice because of the high dry ground with a well used trail or road running through the center of the high ground. Areas of this nature offer the VC a place to lay mine fields.

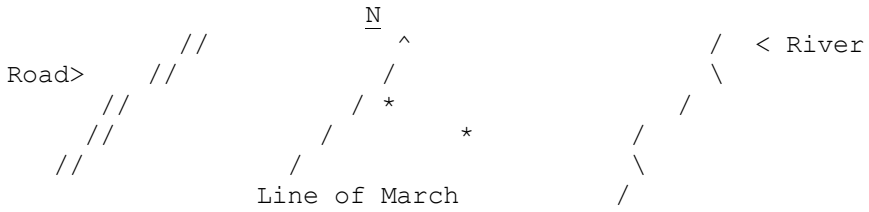
5. Incident: On 11 March, at BT233234, C Troop detonated a mine. The vehicle was heavily damaged and two (2) personnel were injured. The area that the mine was in had been mined in the past. The vehicle had been through that same area 6-12 hours earlier. The vehicles were canalized in this area due to a road to the west and a large stream to the east.



Lesson Learned: This type of area is an excellent place for the VC to lay a mine field. The area was once controlled by a VC Sapper Unit (V-16). A

unit that uses this route of march to Ky My outpost is canalized by the road and the stream. The area also had been used many times in the past. This should have alerted each vehcile driver and vehicle commander to the possibility of mines in the area due to the amount of traffic that has been through there. New routes should be used whenever the tactical situation permits.

6. Incident: On 11 March, at BT238245, C Troop detonated 2 mines and fuond another mine within 50 meters of the others. There were 4 personnel killed and 3 wounded. The third vehicle in a column detonated the mine. While the injured man was being carried to the dust-off chopper, one of the litter bearers stepped on a mine, killing all three of them and one other man standing nearby. Three more wree injured that were standing near the area.



Lessons Learned: This type of mining incident is one ofthe most effective casualty producing mines. It is not uncommon for the VC to plant two or more mines in the same area. This is brought on by the fact that the US soldier will go to the vehicle that has been disabled by a mine to offer help with the wounded, others are just curious. When this happens, the percentage of detonating another mine doubles per individual around or near the vehicle.

CORDELL B. ROGERS
CPT, ARMOR
Adjutant

[This is the second of two ORLL reports from the 1st squadron.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HQ, 1ST Squadron, 1st Cavalry (First Regiment of Dragoons)
Americal Division
APO San Francisco 96374

AVDF-AR-SC 1 August 1969

SUBJECT: ORLL for Period 31 July 1969

Commanding General
Americal Division
ATTN: AVDF-HL
APO San Francisco 96374

1. Reference: Americal Reg 525-15, 8 April 1969.

2. The following ORLL are submitted as input to Section II, as required by reference.

3. Operations: Movement of armored vehicles through rice paddies.

a. In the past armored cavalry units normally moved through the middle of rice paddies in column formation. We believed that this was the best tactic to use in order to minimize mine casualties. However, experience has shown that many times mines will detonate after several ACAV's have passed over it, thereby demonstrating the ineffectiveness of the tactic.

1. In order to reestablish relative freedom of movement for the ACAV's, it was necessary to become unpredictable in our movement techniques. That is to say that on some occasions the Troops and platoons will move on line and sometimes they will move in column. We no longer go through the middle of the rice paddies as a regular practice. Sometimes the units will travel on the edge of the paddies and sometimes they will travel through the center of the paddies. The important point is that we try to move by using unpredictable techniques.

4. Operations: Defense of Fire Base against Rocket attack.

a. In order to provide "Hawk Hill" with early warning of rocket attack as well as to enhance the probability of accurate counterbattery fire the following measures have been taken:

1. Two "rocket watch" guard posts have been established. Both posts are located so that the guards will have excellent views of the general area from which the rockets have been launched.

2. Selected personnel have been trained in map reading and azimuth shooting. Those people and the artillery forward observer teams are used to man these posts during early morning and late evening hours. If they sight any rocket firings they immediately shoot an azimuth on the firing sight and report the azimuth to the artillery. The artillery then triangulates to determine the location of the firing positions and commences counterbattery fire.

3. As a deterrent to the emplacement and firing of rockets this unit uses the Aero Scouts to conduct visual reconnaissance of our "rocket pocket". The VR is accomplished right after first light in the morning and just prior to last light at night.

b. It is too early for us to evaluate the effectiveness of these measures due to the general lull in activity.

5. Operations: Defense of Fire Base.

a. This unit has experienced some difficulty in the area of employment of the claymore mine in defense of the perimeter. Specifically the problem is that the mines are not properly sighted to give the desired coverage of the perimeter when they are employed each night.

b. In order to eliminate the problems a competent NCO was shown precisely where each mine should be emplaced and what area it should cover. The NCO then cemented the mine mounts into the ground. This results in a permanent installation and ensures proper coverage. With the mines employed in depth and providing complete coverage of an area it is of little consequence that VC/NVA reconnaissance would be able to locate the mines.

6. Operations: Defense of Fire Base.

a. We have experienced some difficulty in placing fire on targets detected by the use of the star light scopes. Many times the man with the star light scope can not explain to a gunner where the fire should be placed.

b. To alleviate the above situation the star light scopes are being mounted on the M16 rifles are boresighted. The men using the star light scope can then fire on a target he detects using tracer ammunition. This will then identify the target for other gunners.

7. Emphasis has been placed on the use of artillery as the most responsive means to reinforce and/or support ground maneuvers. In the past it has been habitual to call for gunship support first which negates the use of artillery. The combination of both air and artillery fire is preferable and possible if artillery is called first.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

RICHARD M. IVERSON
CPT, Armor
Adjutant

AVDF-GCLO AMERICAL DIVISION 10 August 1969
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 July 1969.

D. Operations

1. (C) Operations Summary;

a. General: Americal Division forces continued combat operations throughout the Division TAOI (Tactical Area of Interest) during the period 1 May to 31 July 1969 with contact varying from moderate to heavy in May: declining to light and sporadic in June and July. The main areas of enemy activity tended to be in the **Frederick Hill** and **Iron Mountain OZ's** (Operational Zones). During the reporting period, Operation Russell Beach, a major pacification operation on the Batangan Peninsula, was terminated on 21 July 1969. Operation Lamar Plain, designed to destroy elements of the 2d NVA Division operating in the mountains to the west of Tam Ky, was initiated on 16 May 1969. Operation Nantucket Beach, conducted in conjunction with USMC operation Brave Arrow?, was initiated on 20 July 69 on the area north of the Batangan Peninsula and is designed to increase pacification in this area northeast of Quang Ngai City. Operations Frederick Hill, Geneva Park, and Iron Mountain, conducted in conjunction and close coordination with the 2d ARVN Division, continued throughout the period.

b. Major engagements: During the three month reporting period, Americal Division forces were engaged in one large-scale battle with enemy forces of battalion size or larger. This engagement took place in the Frederick Hill Operational Zone during the period 12 to 15 May 69 when elements of the 1st VC Main Force Regiment, 2d NVA Division overran and captured Nui Yon OP (vic BT2416) thereby posing a direct threat to the security of Tam Ky City. This operation was reactive in nature for Americal Division forces had not received intelligence information indicating that an attack on the OP was imminent.

(1) The capture of Nui Yon was the only successful ground operation that took place during the last phase of the enemy's Spring Offensive. This phase began on the night of 11 May and the early morning hours of 12 May 69 when attacks by indirect fire were launched against Americal/ARVN/GVN installations throughout the Americal TAOI. Little damage and light allied casualties resulted from the attacks. At the Nui Yon OP, however, enemy forces attacked in strength and quickly overwhelmed the defending Regional Force (RF) Company. This Op, which dominates major routes of approach to Tam Ky City, had to be recaptured to eliminate the threat of a major enemy attack against this large Vietnamese population center.

(2) Early on the morning of 12 May 69, **B and C Troops, 1st Sqdn, 1st Cav** were committed to recapture Nui Yon. The VCMF/NVA forces were well dug-in and were able to effectively use mortar fire, RPG's and heavy automatic weapons fire against the attacking cavalry. During the initial assault, launched at 0730 **C/1-1 Cav** was met with a heavy volume of fire. An M-48 tank was destroyed by an RPG-7 round and four Americans were seriously wounded. The **Cav** pulled back and air strikes were processed? on the hill. Close-in?, heavy concentrations of artillery fire were placed on the OP and gunships were called to support the **Cavalry troops**. At 090D?, **C troop** again assaulted the hill. Again enemy fire was intense and resulted in the destruction of three Armored Cavalry Vehicles (ACAV's), 3 US KIA and 3 US WIA(E). As it was obvious that attacks by the **cavalry** alone were not sufficient to recapture the

OP, A, B, C/3-21 Infantry were combat air assaulted into the area to reinforce the armored forces.

(3) As the three companies of 3-21 Infantry were maneuvered into position during the late afternoon, and early evening of 12 May, further air strikes and artillery fires were placed on the CP. The enemy positions had been skillfully prepared but were slowly being diminished in effectiveness by the superior American firepower. On the 13th of May, a sharp three hour contact was fought at the base of the OP as a mixed infantry/armor force engaged an estimated VCMV/NVA company. Two VC were killed in the contact. Two Americans were killed in the fighting, nine evacuated with serious wounds, and on ACAV was destroyed. Once again, artillery and air strikes were processed on the battered enemy held OP. Enemy forces, rapidly being destroyed by the heavy and concentrated use of Allied firepower, began to attempt to exfiltrate the area. On the after noon of 14 May 69, C/3-21 Infantry and A/11 Cav engaged a large enemy force southeast of the OP killing 11 NVA and 25 VC, and capturing a number of individual weapons during the three hour long battle. With the approach of darkness, contact was broken. Americal Division forces formed night defensive positions blocking suspected enemy routes of egress from the area, resupplied, and readied plans for a final assault of the hill. B/3-21 Inf, is and NDP vicinity BT228163, received RPG and mortar fire from an unknown size enemy forces attempting to leave the area resulting in 4 US WIA(E) and 1 USA WIA(M). Five NVA were killed by the Americal infantrymen and the exfiltration route was successfully blocked. On the morning of 15 May, Americal forces launched coordinated combat seeps up the hill engaging the fleeing enemy forces. At 0915H, C/3-21 Inf engaged 10 NVA attempting to escape from the area killing all of the enemy, capturing 1 individual and two crew-served weapons. At the same time, A/3-21, supported by elements of **B/1-1 Cav**, assaulted the OP and recaptured it with little resistance. Fifty-three dead NVA were found in the trenches at the top of the hill, thirteen individual weapons, three crew-served weapons, communications equipment, medical supplies and a large amount of miscellaneous military gear. Following the recapture of Nui Yon, 3-21 Inf in conjunction with 2/5 ARVN Bn, began a large scale sweep to the west and south of the area to eliminate further pockets of enemy resistance

(4) As a result of combat operations at Nui Yon, the immediate threat of attack on Tam Ky City was eliminated. A total of 24 VC and 86 NVA were killed thereby indicating that the fighting effectiveness of an enemy battalion had been severely impaired. As a direct result of the Battle of Nui Yon, Americal Division forces were strengthened by the addition of the 1st Bde, 101st Abn Div (AM) to the operational control of the Americal and intensive combat operations were begun to neutralize Base Area 117 and long used enemy lines of communication from the west.

[Historian Note: Two CMOH awards were made to medics who fought in the battle for Nui Yon supporting C 3/21st Inf. Bn. Daniel Shea and James McCloughan.]

(b) **Operation Geneva Park:** Operation Geneva Park continued throughout the reporting period concentrating on the security of major lines of communication and the destruction of enemy forces attempting to attack Quang Ngai City and/or the Chu Lai complex. 1-6 Infantry was utilized for security measure in the Rocket Belt around Chu Lai, targeting elements of the 409th Sapper and 78th VCMF Rocket Bn. Saturation patrolling and extensive night ambush operations combined with a heavy concentration of preplanned air strikes and scheduled artillery fires plus utilization of sensor devices severely inhibited enemy attempts to shell the Chu Lai complex. Only two indirect fire attacks were launched against the Chu Lai complex during the reporting period resulting in light damage and very few casualties. On 11 August 1969 at 0015H, **C/1-52** Infantry vicinity BS517812 engaged 35 VC resulting in 5 VC KIA. FSB Stinson vic BS538824 at 0120H on 12 August received eighteen 82mm mortar rounds resulting in 1 US KIA, 2 US WIA(E) and one 81mm mortar tube damaged. At 0133H, Headquarters Battery, 1-14 Artillery on FSB Bayonet vic BT549016 received 20-25 mixed 60/82mm mortar rounds resulting in 1 VC KIA, 1 IWC and 1 US WIA(E). On 13 August, 1-52 Infantry with 26th Engineers and 6th ARVN Engineers began a land clearing operation north of the Song Tra Khuc (River) vicinity of BS5476. On the morning of 14 August, the Chu Lai Defense Command received moderate damage when two 122mm rockets impacted in the Chu Lai POL dump. The last half of the month of August passed with no significant enemy contact. The first part of September also saw no significant enemy contacts. The three day cease fire was observed without incident. The third reactive operation in the Americal Division TAOI was initiated on 13 September as an estimated force of 2 NVA Companies launched a series of attacks on AN Phong Village and OP George (vicinity BS474864). CAP 1-3-9 and Regional forces from Binh Son City successfully repulsed the enemy attack (Reference paragraph B(4)). At 1750H on the same day, **D/1st Squadron 1st Cavalry** and 176th aviation, flying in support of the 198th Infantry Brigade, engaged and killed 58 NVA in the vicinity of BS474864. On 15 September at 1720H, south of Hau Duc in the vicinity of BS0690, A,B, and C/5-46 Infantry conducted a bomb damage assessment (BDA) through 20 September finding 8 crew-served weapons. On 18 September at 1730H A/1-52 Infantry engaged an unknown size NVA force in the vicinity of BS443846 and killed 22 NVA. During the remainder of the month, there was little enemy activity. On 29 September, elements of 1-6 Infantry conducted an operation with 3/6 ARVN Battalion in the vicinity of BT3310. Their objective was to clear the area northeast of Ky Tra CRFZ. The operation met little enemy resistance and terminated on 3 October. On 27 September, the land clearing north of the Song Tra Khuc (River) terminated having cleared 3 square kilometers. On 15 October at 1745H, B/1-52 Infantry in the vicinity of BS487848 detonated a mine killing 1 US and wounding 6. Three days later, elements of 1-6 Infantry and the 6th ARVN Regiment returned to the area around Ky Tra CFZ to conduct combat operations. Little enemy resistance was met and the operation terminated 2 days later. At 0700H on 25 October R/1-52 Infantry engaged an unknown size VC force in the vicinity of BS595822 with small arms and automatic weapons fire plus a heavy concentration of artillery. By 0900H A/1-52 had combat air assaulted 1 platoon into the area of contact to provide reinforcements. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA while enemy losses were 6 VC KIA, 6 individual weapons and 1 crew-served weapon captured. On 26 October, H Troop 17th Cavalry in the vicinity of BS481772 at 0900H engaged an NVA squad. The results were 10 NVA KIA, 7 individual weapons and 1 crew-served weapon captured. On 30 October, the second rocket attack against the Chu Lai complex

(Continued -1)

occurred as four 122mm rockets impacted within the defensive perimeter causing light damage and 1 minor casualty. Operations conducted during the month of October met only scattered resistance as the reporting period came to a close. Operation Nantucket Beach was conducted within the Geneva Park AO by 5-46 Infantry and the 6th ARVN Regiment. From 5 August to 12 August, a rice denial operation in anticipation of the beginning of the harvest season was conducted. On 12 August, FSB Dottie (vicinity BS630855) with 2/6 ARVN Battalion, **A/1st Squadron 1st Cavalry**, B/26th Engineers, D/3-82 Arty and A/1-14 Arty in a night defensive posture received an unknown number and type of mortar rounds plus a sapper attack that was successfully repelled with 2/6 ARVN Battalion accounting for 16 of the 20 VC KIA and capturing 8 individual weapons. Americal Division losses were 4 US WIA(E). On 25 August, elements of 5-46 Infantry discovered a salt cache and began a four day operation to evacuate all the salt and distribute it to the nearby villages. By 29 August, 282 tons of salt were placed in the hands of the Vietnamese civilians. To further support the pacification program in the Nantucket Beach AO, one ARVN Battalion and one US Infantry company with engineer support opened and secured the Quang Ngai/Batangan Peninsula Road. On 23 September at 1030H, **D/1-1 Cavalry** vicinity BS795851 engaged 12 VC killing 5. On 5 October, an extensive pacification operation was conducted with Popular and Regional forces in three hamlets vicinity BS6879. On the same day at 2240H, B/5-46 Infantry in a night defensive position was engaged by an UNSEF. They received heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire plus a barrage of mortars resulting in 4 US KIA and 15 US WIA(E). Operations conducted throughout the reporting period continued with no significant enemy contacts. Totals for the reporting period for Operation Nantucket Beach were as follows:

FRND		ENEMY	
12	US KIA	65	VC KIA
69	US WIA(E)	6	NVA KIA
20	US WIA(M)	38	DET
		1	PW/NVA
		4	CH/VC
		35	CIV DEF
		18	IN CIV
		20	IWC

Results for Operation Geneva Park for the reporting period are:

FRND		ENEMY	
13	US KIA	98	VC KIA
94	US WIA(E)	124	NVA KIA
24	US WIA(M)	200	DET
		3	PW/VC
		1	PW/NVA
		10	CH/VC
		1	CH/NVA
		86	CIV DEF
		79	IN CIV
		101	IWC
		14	CSWC

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(c) **Operation Iron Mountain:** Operation Iron Mountain continued throughout the reporting period concentrating to on security of major lines of communication and combat operations to increase the level of security of pacification operations along the coastal plan. Enemy activity was light during the first part of the month of August until the evening of 11 August when E/1 Cavalry vicinity BS540753 engaged an unknown size VC force killing 9. At 0223H on the 12th of August, FSB411 (BS539732) received two RPG rounds, six 75mm Recoilless Rifle rounds and three 60mm mortar rounds resulting in negative casualties or damage. The only other activity in the Iron Mountain AO on 12 August was directed towards GVN population centers. At 0100H, Quang Ngai City received small arms fire and a ground probe. Elements of the 6th ARVN Regiment repelled the attack killing 12 VC and capturing 12 individual weapons, 100 hand grenades and 1 VC. The 6th ARVN Regiment suffered only minor casualties. Approximately 15 minutes later, Duc Pho City received an unknown number of B-40 rockets resulting in 1 PF KIA and 6 PF WIA. Enemy activity for the remainder of the day was light with only minor incidents reported throughout the AO. At 0200H on the morning of 13 August, FSB San Juan Hill (BS634380) received 35-40 82mm mortar rounds resulting in 6 US WIA(E). At 1830H, A/3-1 Infantry and **B/1-1 Cavalry** vicinity BS562742 engaged an unknown sized NVA force killing 10 NVA and capturing 12 individual and 3 crew-served weapons. The two units suffered casualties of 5 US KIA and 6 US WIA (E). On 15 August, B4-3 Infantry engaged an unknown size NVA force vicinity BS622344 with small arms fire and artillery fire killing 21 NVA and capturing 8 individual weapons. Five days later, C/3-18 Artillery, supporting ground elements from FSB Crunch (BS534516), received 70 60mm mortar rounds killing 1 US soldier and wounding 8 others. On 22 August, C/4-21 Infantry, while securing FSB Debbie (BS872324), successfully repelled an early morning ground probe. Two NVA were killed while 3 US were killed and 14 wounded (evac). Two hours later and still before dawn, A/4-3 Infantry received a ground probe in their night defensive position vicinity BS654357 and repelled it killing 5 NVA and suffering no friendly casualties. At 1430H on the same day, 123d Aviation, flying in support of the 11th Infantry Brigade engaged an unknown size NVA force killing 11 NVA. On 26 August at 1500H, **C/1-1 Cavalry**, in a day laager vicinity BS829331, received fifty 82mm mortar rounds resulting in 5 US WIA(E). On 27 Aug vic BS799289 Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol team Illinois engaged and killed 6 NVA. On 29 August, **C/1-1 Cavalry** engaged an unknown size NVA force vicinity BS828319 resulting in 51 NVA KIA and 5 US WIA(E). On the 2d of September, **A/1-1 Cavalry** and C/4-3 Infantry vicinity BS819311 engaged an unknown size NVA force resulting in 22 NVA KIA, 11 individual weapons captured and 4 US WIA(E). The three day cease fire was observed without incident. On 11 September vicinity BS852361, R/4-21 Infantry engaged and killed 5 VC and captured 3 individual weapons with no friendly casualties. The moderate but sporadic enemy contact that prevailed throughout the month of August and the first portion of September, decreased considerably for the major portion of September and October. The 11th Infantry Brigade and the 4th ARVN Regiment initiated a preemptive operation on 15 September to secure the population center of Quang Ngai and support the Accelerated Pacification Program. Elements of 3-1 Infantry, E Troop 1st Cavalry and the 9th Engineers conducted land clearing operations along the Song Tra Khuc (River) Valley to the

(Continued -1)

northwest of Quang Ngai vicinity BS5474. Enemy contact was light as Americal forces deployed into the area and the ? exfiltrated to the west avoiding sustained contact. The operation ?terminated on 3 October. The security of the local population center of Quang Ngai was increased as 2,790 acres of land were cleared and made available for civilian use. On 13 October, elements of 1-20 Infantry and E Troop 1st Cavalry initiated a land clearing operation along the coast with Naval support. An amphibious assault was conducted onto the beach areas between the Cities of Mo Duc and Duc Pho vicinity (Center of Mass) BS7853. 2,718 acres of land were cleared by the end of October to further support the 1969 Accelerated Pacification Program in the **Iron Mountain** AO. Enemy activity during the month of October was light throughout the AO as only one significant contact was made. While in a defensive position, C/4-21 Infantry vicinity BS885307 received five b-40 rockets at 0045H wounding 5 US personnel. On 29 October, 4-3 Infantry and the 4/4 ARVN Battalion combat air assaulted into Base Area 124 (Center of Mass) BS7527 to find, fix and destroy base camps, supply points and staging areas of the 97th Battalion, 2d MF Regiment and the 300th NVA Heavy Weapons Battalion. In the remaining two days of the reporting period, there were no significant enemy contacts made. Operations continued throughout the AO with no significant enemy activity. Results of combat operations in the **Iron Mountain AO** for the reporting period are as follows:

FRND		ENEMY	
89	US KIA	298	VC KIA
365	US WIA(E)	393	NVA KIA
99	US WIA(M)	318	DET
		4	PW/VC
		13	PW/NVA
		9	CH/VC
		161	CIV DEF
		132	IN CIV
		129	IWC
		15	CSWC

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3. (U) Organization

a. Effective 1 October the 132d Aviation Company and the 178th Aviation Company were detached from the 123d Aviation Battalion and attached to the 14th Aviation Battalion.

b. Effective **1 October D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** was attached to the 123d Aviation Battalion. This attachment gives the 123d Aviation Battalion three air cavalry units. The concept of operation will be to employ the same unit in support of Brigade; Company B, 123d Aviation will support 11th Infantry Brigade, F Troop, 8th Cavalry will support 196th Infantry Brigade, and **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** will support 198th Infantry Brigade.

(c) Relocation of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**: Company D ***[26th Engineer Bn.]*** was tasked to accomplish the horizontal construction for the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** Base Camp which was relocated from LZ HAWK HILL to the southwest corner of Chu Lai. Project started 10 August 1969 and consisted of constructing administrative roads, tank trails, and hardstands for troops and maintenance areas. Since the start of the project 50084 cubic yards of laterite, 5209 cubic yards of 2"(=) base rock, and 161 cubic yards of blast rock have been hauled into the area.

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(d) Horseshoe Land Clearing Operation: The land clearing in the Horseshoe area was going on during the last reporting period and was therefore reported in the last Operations Report. Company B continued the operation of clearing a series of villages along the north side of the Tra Khuc River west of Quang Ngai until heavy rains forced them out of the area on 27 September 1969. The operation started with four D7E dozers, and one CEV, and security from the 1st Battalion, 52d Infantry and the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.** Mines were frequently encountered and three dozers and an M48 tank were combat losses because of mines. The combat engineer support for the clearing operation was performed by the 2d ARVN Engineer Battalion. Through the combined efforts of the US and ARVN Engineers, 2.1 square kilometers of land were cleared and 462 enemy bunkers destroyed.

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(f) **Tien Phouc Opening** (Route 533): The Battalion was tasked to minesweep and repair Route 533 for passage of five convoys during the reporting period. The concept of operation for each road opening was to insert sweep teams the day before at Tien Phouc and LZ YOUNG (BT182146). The team at Tien Phouc sweeps east, the two teams at LZ YOUNG sweep both east and west and the team from Tam Ky sweeps west and carries the bridging and AVLB's. Company D provided the minesweep teams and Company E provided the AVLB and tactical bridging for all road openings. On 15 August 1969 the road was opened for an artillery convoy at 12530 hours. There were no casualties or damage to equipment. Security was provided by RF/PF's, ARVN CIDG and **C Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.** On 23 August 1969 the road was opened at 1330 hours. Security was supplied by the same as above except that F Troop, 1st Squadron, 17th Cavalry replaced **C Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.** There were two WIA from semiautomatic weapons fire and negative damage to equipment. On 20 September work began on the road so that convoys could be passed on 22, 24, and 26 September. On 20 September the security element, **C Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry,** and a bridge crew from Company E came under mortar, RPG, and small arms fire. The security force had three WIA and one APC damaged. On 22 September the road was opened at 1100 hours. Two Vietnamese civilians were killed by a mine that was placed under the end ramp of a dry span bridge. The final opening on Route 533 during the period occurred on 26 September 1969. The road was opened at 1000 hours. One member of the security force was KIA when he detonated an explosive placed under the dry span bridge and one member of the sweep team was WIA by semiautomatic weapons fire. During the last three openings two AVLB's were launched and three M4T6 dry spans had to be secured 24 hours a day during the period 22-26 September 1969.

AVDF-HL 10 Feb 1970

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1970 (RCS-CSFOR-65) (R2) (U)

SEE DISTRIBUTION

Location: Chu Lai Base (BT555035), RVN
Reporting Officer: Major General Lloyd B. Ramsey.
Prepared By: Captain Jonathan W. House, 3d Military History Detachment.
Map References: Vietnam, 1:50,000, Series L7014, Sheets: 6538I; 6539 I, II, III, IV; 6638 I, IV; 6639 I, II, III, IV; 6640 I, II, III, IV; 6738 I, II, III, IV; 6739 I, II, III, IV; 6838 III, IV.

I Section I, Operations: Significant Activities.

A. Command.

1. (C) Background. The Americal Division continued to conduct combat operations throughout the Division Tactical Area of Interest (TAOI) during the reporting period. Enemy contacts varied from light and sporadic during the months of November and December to moderate during the month of November and December curtailed operations by limiting air, ground, and foot mobility.

2. (U) Command Changes.

a. General Officers. No change.

b. Brigade Commanders.

(1) Colonel J. M. Lee assumed command of the 196th Inf Bde on 10 Nov 69 from Colonel T. H. Tackaberry.

(2) Colonel J. G. Clemons, Jr., assumed command of the 198th Inf Bde on Nov 69 from Colonel J. O. Whittington.

c. Colonels.

(1) Colonel T. H. Tackaberry became the Chief of Staff on ????? replacing Colonel J. G. Clemons, Jr.

d. Battalion Commanders.

(13) **1st Sqd, 1st Cav.** LTC R. G. Graves assumed command from LTC J. H. Dure on 27 Nov 69.

AVDF-HL 10 February 1970
SUBJECT: Operational Report -- Lessons Learned, Americal Division, Period Ending 31 January 1970, (RCS-CSFOR-65) (R2) (U)

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D. Operations

1. (C) Operations Summary:

a. General: Americal Division Forces continued to conduct combat operations throughout the Division Tactical Area of Interest during the period 1 November 1969 to 31 January 1970 with contact varying from light and sporadic during the months of November and December to moderate during the month of January. The enemy lull in activity which began last September continued through the first two months of the reporting period. Moderate to heavy rains during the months of November and December limited operating by curtailing the effectiveness of visual reconnaissance missions, causing delay and/or cancellation of tactical close air support missions and limiting ground and foot mobility. Two one-day cease-firs were observed for Christmas and New Years, during which time all combat units went into a defensive posture, conducting only local security patrols. The main area of enemy activity was in the Frederick Hill area of operation. **Operations Frederick Hill, Geneva Park, Nantucket Beach, and Iron Mountain** were conducted in conjunction and close coordination with the 2d ARVN Division and continued throughout the period.

b. Major Engagements: During the three month reporting period Americal forces were engaged in two large-scale battles with enemy forces. One engagement took place in the Frederick Hill area of operation and was preemptive in nature, while the other engagement occurred in the Nantucket Beach area of operation and was reactive in nature.

(1) In the Nantucket Beach area of operation, on 13 December 1969, elements of **the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** reacted to an initial contact with one NVA. An aircraft from **D Troop, 1-1st Air Cavalry** killed one NVA, brought in air support and inserted their ground unit. Contact was quickly established and a fierce battle began. **C Troop, 1-1st Cavalry** quickly moved to assist **D Troop** maintain their offensive. Later that day when the enemy finally broke contact, over 50 NVA had been killed and 10 weapons captured while friendly losses were 3 wounded.

(2) In **the Frederick Hill** area of operation, on the 6th and 7th of January 1970, two cavalry troops and two infantry companies combined to organize two separate teams, engaged an unknown size enemy force west of Tam Ky in the vicinity of (center of mass) BT1130 and BT2520. During the two days, ground commanders employed basic maneuver formations with close air and artillery support to successfully rout the enemy from their positions and defeat them. After two days of heavy fighting the enemy avoided contact and, as a result, only sporadic contact could be established with the enemy by the Americal units. The total results of the two days of contact were 110 NVA killed, 20 individual weapons and 5 crew-served weapons captured while Americal losses were 5 killed and 20 wounded.

..... k. The **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** supported a New Equipment Training Team in conducting crew training for the **M551 Sheridan**. The training began on 17 Nov 69 and ended 13 Jan 70. This training was conducted for **Troop E, 1st Cavalry; Troop F, 17th Cavalry; Troop H, 17th Cavalry**; and **Troops A, B, and C, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**.

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(i) Relocation of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**: Company D continued the horizontal construction started last quarter for the bare camp of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**. The project consisted of constructing roads, tank trails, and hardstands for troops and maintenance areas.

2. (U) Services Division.

a. An extensive program was initiated to repair and replace bunkers throughout the TAOR which were damaged by the Monsoon rains. Perimeter defenses were improved and upgraded in preparation for the expected TET offensive. This upgrading consisted of improving perimeter wire and increasing the number of individual culvert fighting positions. Materials for the construction of SEA Huts for the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry and LZ Hawk Hill have been received and construction is 80 percent completed.

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d. A major equipment change occurred during the quarter with the receipt of **60 M551 Sheridan Armored Reconnaissance Airborne Assault Vehicles**. Nine were issued to each cavalry troop and six were placed in maintenance float. **M-48** tanks were turned in for retrograde by the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, and each separate cavalry troop turned in six M-113 Armored Personnel Carriers.

AVDF-HL **10 May 1970**

SUBJECT: Operational Report -- Lessons Learned, Americal Division, Period Ending 30 April 1970, (RCS-CSFOR-65) (R2) (U)

g. Logistics.

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2. (U) Services Division: a. Repair and replacement of bunkers on all fire bases and landing zones continues with completion expected within the next 90 days. The erection of SEA HUTS for the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** at Chu Lai and for the 196th Infantry Brigade at LZ Hawk Hill was completed.

AVDF-HL 10 August 1970
SUBJECT: Operational Report -- Lessons Learned, Americal Division, Period Ending 31 July 1970, (RCS-CSFOR-65) (R2) (U)

2. (U) Command Changes.

a. General Officers.

Brigadier General E. L. Powell, ADC (M), departed the command on 28 July 1970 and was replaced as ADC (M) by Brigadier General T.C. Mataxis.

b. Brigade Commanders.

(1) LTC (P) E. L. Kennedy assumed command of the 196th Inf Bde on 1 May 1970 from Colonel J. M. Lee.

(2) Colonel W. B. Richardson assumed command of the 198th Inf Bde on 12 July 1970 from Colonel J. Clemons. ***[Joe Clemons was portrayed in the movie "Pork Chop Hill" by Gregory Peck....]***

c. Colonels.

(1) Colonel J. L. Insani became the Chief of Staff on 5 June 1970 replacing Colonel (P) A. G. Hume.

(2) Colonel B.S. Silver assumed command of the 16th Combat Aviation Group on June 1970 from Colonel D. L. Townsend.

d. Battalion Changes.

(1) 2d Bn, 1st Inf. LTC A. H. Coleman assumed command from LTC F. A. Nerone on 10 May 1970.

(2) 5th Bn, 46th Inf. LTC H. J. Wreszynski assumed command from LTC M. C. Snyder on 10 May 1970.

(3) 4th Bn, 3d Inf. LTC P. D. Grimm assumed command from LTC S. V. Wielga on 12 May 1970.

(4) 4th Bn, 31st Inf. LTC T. A. Breen assumed command from LTC K.I. Skaer on 14 June 1970.

(5) 1st Bn, 6th Inf. LTC F. F. Woerner assumed command from **LTC H. N. Scwarzkopf** on 7 July 1970. ***[H. Norman Schwartzkopf – famous for vicotries in the Middle East in 1990s....]***

(6) 1st Bn, 20 Inf. LTC G. P. Lynch assumed command from LTC A. F. Fischer on 9 July 1970.

(7) 3d Bn, 21st Inf. LTC C. P. Saint assumed command from LTC J. M. Misch on 10 July 170.

(8) 4th Bn, 21st Inf. LTC R. A. Witter assumed command from LTC R. L. Harper on 21 July 1970.

(9) **1st Sqdn, 1st Cav. LTC C. E. Saint assumed command from LTC R. G. Graves on 12 July 1970.**

AVDF-HL **10 August 1970**

SUBJECT: Operational Report -- Lessons Learned, Americal Division, Period Ending 31 July 1970, (RCS-CSFOR-65) (R2) (U)

2. (c) Plans

A. The following operation plans and orders were in effect or were initiated during this reporting period.

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b. Effective 29 June 1970, Troop F, 17th Cavalry was relieved from attachment to the 196th Infantry Brigade and attached to the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry for Operation Pennsylvania Square.

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(1) A/3-82 initially supported from HAWK HILL. On 14 June, three howitzers moved to LZ WEST to increase fire support available to elements of the 196th Bde in contact from HIEP DUC east. On 26 June, these same howitzers moved from HAWK HILL to TAM KY (BT301188) to provide support for **1st Squadron, 1st Cav in operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE.**

f. 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery provided general support reinforcing fires in GENEVA PARK and FREDERICK HILL AO's. In early June, C Btry was placed in direct support of **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** in **PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE AO.** The battalion headquarters and operations center is located at ARTILLERY HILL (BT515040).

(1) A/3-16 Artillery provided reinforcing fires to 3-82 Artillery. Initially the battery headquarters and three howitzers were located at HAWK HILL (BT224311) and the remaining three howitzers on LZ WEST (AT990250). On 7 July, one howitzer was moved from HAWK HILL to TAM KY (BT301188) in conjunction with move by C Btry to support operation by **1-1 Cav**. On 24 July this howitzer moved to FAT CITY (BT440077) continuing support of **1-1 CAV**. At present the battery has two howitzers on HAWK HILL, three on WEST and one on FAT CITY.

AVDF-HL **15 November 1970**

SUBJECT: Operational Report--Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division, Period Ending 31 October 1970, RCS CSFOR--65 (R2) (U)

2. (U) Command Changes.

a. Colonels.

(1) COL Hugh F. T. Hoffman, Jr., assumed command of the 198th Brigade on 15 August 1970, vice COL W. B. Richardson, who was wounded (non-evac)

(2) COL Paul B. McDaniel assumed command of the DISCOM on 18 August 1970, vice COL Hoffman.

(3) COL William B. Richardson assumed command of the 198th Brigade on 9 September 1970 from COL F. T. Hoffman, Jr.

(4) COL John L. Insani assumed command of the 11th Brigade on 11 September, vice COL K. B. Barlow.

(5) COL J. K. Sadler assumed command of the Division Artillery on 24 September 1970, vice COL D. M. Dexter, Jr.

(6) COL W. S. Hathaway assumed command of the 196th Brigade on 25 October 1970, vice COL E. L. Kennedy.

b. Battalion Changes.

(1) CO, CLDC, LTC R. W. Fell assumed command from LTC. W.C. Hogan on 7 September 1970.

(2) 5th Bn, 46th Inf, LTC J. R. Henry assumed command from LTC H. J. Wereszynski on 9 September 1970.

(3) 3d Bn, 1st Inf, LTC C. J. Landry assumed command from LTC R. A. Culbertson on 11 September 1970.

(4) 1st Bn 14th Arty, LTC R. L. Ray assumed command from LTC B. Pogoloff on 21 September 1970.

(5) 4th Bn, 31st Inf, LTC W. G?. Hammell assumed command from LTC T. A. Brun on 26 September 1970.

(6) 4th Bn, 3d Inf, LTC A. F. Coast assumed command from LTC P. D. Grimm on 5 October 1970.

(7) 23 S&T Bn, LTC S. R. Levenson assumed command from LTC J. F. Senna on 7 October 1970.

(8) CO, Combat Center, LTC J. R. Wheaton, Jr., assumed command from Major C. I. Clark on 7 October 1970.

(9) 1st Bn, 52d Inf, Major C. E. Getz assumed command from LTC J. E. Clites, Jr. on 7 October 1970.

(10) 6th Bn, 11th Arty, Major G. R. Keetch assumed command from LTC R. M. Kleinfelder on 14 October 1970.

(11) **1st Sqd, 1st Cav, LTC S. J. Burnett assumed command from LTC C. E. Saint on 24 October 1970.**

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3. (U) Organization

Effective 20 September 1970, **Troop E, 1st Cav was** relieved from attachment to 11th Brigade and attached to **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**.

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h. Instructors from the Division Sniper School conducted marksmanship refresher training for elements of the 1st Bn, 6th Infantry and the **1st Sqdn, 1st Cavalry**.

AVDF-HL 15 November 1970
SUBJECT: Operational Report--Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division, Period Ending 31 October 1970, RCS CSFOR --65 (R2) (U)

I. Section I. Operations: Significant Activities.

A. Command.

1. (C) Background. The 23d Infantry Div. continued to conduct combat operations throughout the division Tactical Area of Interest (TAOI) during the reporting period. Contact with enemy units ranged from light to moderate throughout the TAOI. Operations Frederick Hill, Geneva Park, Nantucket Beach, Pennsylvania Square and Iron Mountain continued throughout the period. Operation Elk Canyon terminated on 26 August at which time Operation Elk Canyon II commenced. Elk Canyon II terminated 19 September. On 5 September, the 196th Infantry Brigade initiated Operation Nebraska Rapids, a joint operation with the 1st Cavalry Division. The operation terminated on 8 September. on 2 October the **1-1 Cavalry** and the 2-1 Infantry formed Task Force Saint. The task force was placed OPCON to the 1st marine Division for Operation Tulare Falls, which lasted thru 15 October. On 21 October, Troop F, 17th Cavalry was placed in direct support of the 2d ROK Marine Brigade for an indefinite period. Task Force Burnett, composed of units from **1-1 Cav** and 2-1 Inf was formed on 27 October and placed OPCON to the 1st Marine Division for participation in Operation Hoang Dieu. Joint operations with the 2d ARVN Division, rice denial and pacification continued successfully.

..... D. Operations.

1. Operations Summary:

a. General: 23d Infantry Div. forces continued to conduct combat operations throughout the Division Tactical Area of Interest during the period 1 August 1970 to 31 October 1970, with contact ranging from light to moderate throughout the AO. Operations Frederick Hill, Geneva Park, Nantucket Beach, Iron Mountain and Pennsylvania Square continued throughout the period. Operation Elk Canyon terminated on 26 August at which time Operation Elk Canyon II commenced. Elk Canyon II was terminated on 19 September. On 5 September, the 196th Bde initiated Operation Nebraska Rapids, a joint operation with the 1st Marine Division. The operation terminated on 8 september. On 2 October the **1-1 Cavalry** and the 2-1 Infantry formed Task Force Saint. The Task Force was placed OPCON to the 1st Marine Division for Operation Tulare Falls and terminated on 15 October. On 21 October, Troop F, 17th Cavalry was placed in direct support of the 2nd ROK Marine Brigade for an indefinite period. Task Force Burnett, composed of Headquarters, **A and D Troops 1-1 Cavalry** and B, C, D, R/2-1 Infantry was formed on 27 October and placed OPCON to the 1st Marine Division for participation in Operation Hoang Dieu.

Severe tropical storms and Typhoons Kate and Joan seriously curtailed military operations during the period 15 October to 26 October as 23d Infantry Division Troops and materiel assets were diverted to engaged in disaster relief operations with the 2d ARVN Division.

c. Operations by AO:

(1) Operation Frederick Hill, conducted by the 196th Infantry Brigade in close cooperation and coordination with the 5th ARVN Regiment, continued throughout the reporting period. Emphasis was on combat operations to increase the level of security of pacified operations near the coastal area and the destruction of main force and NVA units in the western portion of the combined TAOR. Contact was light to moderate throughout the reporting period. On 4 Aug, D/4-31 found graves of 6 NVA in the vicinity of AT 913271. Later that morning D/4-31 found a weapons cache, containing 4 individual and 2x crew served weapons. The next day C/1-46 received small arms and automatic weapons fire resulting in 2 US KIA, 2 US WIA (E) and 1 US WIA (M) at AS 981966. At BT 123237, on the 6th of Aug, D/3-21 found graves of 5 NVA. C/1-46 received small arms fire which resulted in 5 US KIA and 5 US WIA (E) on 8 Aug at AS 971958. A/3-21, on 19 Aug, found 10 graves with 10 VC killed by artillery fires in the vicinity of BT 167211. On the last day of the month, C/3-21 detonated a homemade boobytrap at BT 141270 causing 5 US WIA (E). On the 10th day of Sep, A/3-21 engaged 5 VC killing 4 and detaining 1 in the vicinity of BT091272. Three days later D/3-21 observed and engaged 6 VC resulting in 5 enemy killed and 2 individual weapons captured in the vicinity of BT 086235. On 15 Sep A/3-21 engaged an unknown size enemy force killing 10 NVA, capturing 4 individual weapons and detaining 1 VN at BT 196178. Later that afternoon, A/3-21 engaged 10 NVA killing all 10 in the vicinity of BT 194177. At 1314H that afternoon 116th Avn gunships engaged an unknown size enemy force killing 9 NVA in the vicinity of BT 196178. At BT 145217 on the 19th of Sep, C/3-21 detonated an unknown type boobytrap resulting in 5 US WIA (E). On the morning of the next day, at BS 1115978, C/2-1 detonated a 10 lb charge resulting in 1 US KIA and 4 US WIA (E). That evening A/3-21 received 1 RPG round which wounded ? US at BT 185203. On the 21st of Sep, D/1-46 engaged 20-30 VC killing 3 and sustaining 1 US KIA and 4 US WIA (E) in the vicinity of BT 294177. A/1-46 found 15 graves containing 15 NVA at AT 950052. Three days later, A/4-31 received friendly artillery fire resulting in 1 US WIA (E) at AT 817264. In the late afternoon of 28 Sep A/3-21 found a camouflaged cache along a trail at BT 108289. The cache contained 4 crew served weapons and 1 individual weapon. On the first day of October at 1100H, R/3-21 engaged 6 NVA killing 4 and capturing 2 individual weapons at BT 083295. Forty minutes later R/3-21 detonated a boobytrap and sustained 5 US WIA (E) at BT 069290. At 1340H on 5 Oct R/5 ARVN found 6 VC killed by artillery at BT 105268. On 13 Oct **A/1-1 Cav** found a total of 3600 lbs of unpolished rice and 300 lbs of potatoes at BT 104462 and BT 091454. At 1055H on 14 Oct 196th Bde Avn observed 7 NVA with packs in the vicinity of AT 817256. C/3-82 Artillery engaged the enemy and killed 2. Late in the afternoon the same day at AT 833242, 116th Avn engaged 6 NVA, killing 4. On 18 Oct, the 196th Inf Bde reported light contact in their combined AO with the 5th ARVN Regt. US/GVN forces combined in one operation as D/4-31 Inf and National Police conducted search and clear operations South of Hiep Duc. Light contact was reported on 20 Oct. US/GVN forces further combined in one operation as 2-1 Inf and PF's conducted search operations vicinity BT 281159. Enemy losses were reported as 10 VC killed and three individual weapons captured. On 26 Oct D/3-21 received 3 60mm mortar rounds inside their perimeter. As a result the unit sustained 7 US WIA (E) and 2 US WIA (M). The next day, B/2-1 on patrol, detonated a boobytrapped 82mm mortar round resulting in 4 US WIA (E). No significant contact was reported for

(Continued -1)

the remainder of the reporting period. The results of Operation Frederick Hill are:

US	ENEMY
52 KIA	580 KIA (CONF)
229 WIA (E)	0 KIA (PROB)
44 WIA (M)	1 DET
0 MIA	13 PW/VC
	7 PW/NVA
	16 RTNEE/VC
	1 RTNEE/NVA
	196 CIV DEF
	90 IN CIV
	198 IWC
	22 CSWC

(5) Operation Pennsylvania Square continued throughout the reporting period, concentrating on security of major lines of communication and supply as well as combat operations to increase the level of security of the pacification operations being conducted along the coast. Enemy activity continued to be light throughout the reporting period as the **1-1 Cavalry** continued its operations. On 6 Aug, **A/1-1 Cav** made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 4 VC KIA and 2 individual weapons captured at BT 083328.

In the early evening of the next day, F/17 Cav detonated a 40 lb nitro starch mine resulting in 7 US WIA (E) in the vicinity of BT 232229. **B/1-1 Cav** on the morning of the 8th, engaged 8 NVA killing 6 and capturing 6 individual weapons. The next morning at BT 109305, **A/1-1 Cav** detonated a nitro starch mines resulting in 4 US KIA and 5 US WIA (E) Operation Pennsylvania Square saw light action until 17 Aug when **C/1-1 Cav** engaged an unknown size enemy force at BT 147287 which resulted in 1 NVA and 2 VC KIA, 2 individual weapons captured and 4 detainees. They also received 1 Hoi Chanh in the action.

On the morning of the 21st, F/17 Cav detonated a 30 lb mine at BT 206236 resulting in 5 US WIA (E). On the 27th, **B/1-1 Cav** detained 3 VN received 4 Hoi Chanhs and captured 1 individual weapon. On 30 Aug, **A, D/1-1 Cav** in the vicinity of BT 272126 engaged 17 NVA. The action resulted in 14 NVA KIA, 3 detainees and 3 individual weapons captured. The first day of September witnessed D**/1-1 Cav** kill 2 NVA and detain 7 individuals in the vicinity of BT 246145. The following afternoon, **D/1-1** Blues engaged an unknown size enemy force at BT 080336, killing 9 of the enemy detaining 4 wounded VN and capturing 3 individual weapons. On the 14th of Sep, **B/1-1 Cav** detonated a boobytrap hand grenade wounding 5 US at BT 1755274. At midday on the 17th, 71st Avn engaged an unknown size enemy force killing 7 VC and capturing 3 individual weapons and 1 crew served weapons in the action. On 25 Sep F/17 Cav detonated a mine at BT 130320. Casualties sustained were 4 US WIA (E) and 6 US WIA (M). On the first day of Oct, in the vicinity of BT 1383238, F/17 Cav detonated a mine resulting in 1 US KIA and 3 US WIA (E). On 4 Oct., a combined **1-1 Cav**/RF outpost received a ground attack from an estimated VC Company in which 3 US were killed and 4 wounded. The next morning an ACAV from E/1 Cav hit a 65 lb petna mine resulting in 5 US WIA (E) at BT 255187. On 9 Oct **D/1-1** observed and engaged 5 VC. Four of the enemy were killed by gunships and 3 individual weapons were captured. Two US were wounded. There were no significant activities until the morning of 24 Oct around 1120 H near BT 206206 when a Sheridan from E/1 Cav detonated an 80 lb mine resulting in four soldiers WIA (E) and 1 Kit Carson Scout WIA (E). The Sheridan was a combat loss. Later at 1155H, at the same location, another Sheridan detonated an 80 lb nitro starch mine. Two US were wounded and again the Sheridan was a combat loss. On 27 Oct, Task Force Burnett was organized as follows: **HQ/1-1 Cav; A Troop, 1-1 Cav** and D/2-1 Infantry. The Task Force is under operation control of the 5th Marine Regiment, First Marine Division. **B/1-1Cavalry** and E/1 Cavalry continue operations in Pennsylvania Square. Both Troops are under operational control of the 196th Infantry Brigade. There were no further significant activities for the remainder of the reporting period.

(Continued-1)

results for Operation Pennsylvania Square were:

US	ENEMY
10 KIA	143 KIA (CONF)
126 WIA (E)	3 KIA (PROB)
13 WIA (M)	0 DET
0 MIA	5 PW/VC
	2 PW/NVA
	7 RTNEE/VC
	1 RTNEE/NVA
	66 CIV DEF
	71 IN CIV
	47 IWC
	1 CSWC

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(1) A/3-82 was split, with the Battery HQs and four howitzers on MARY ANN (AS 961998) and 2 howitzers at TAM KY (BT 292232). On 26 August the howitzers on MARY ANN moved to JUDY (AT 861015) in support of operation ELK CANYON II, which was being conducted by elements of 1-46 and 2-1 Infantry and 5th ARVN Regiment. On 8 September the two howitzers at TAM KY moved back to HAWK HILL, continuing support to **1-1 Cav**. On 13 September the howitzers on JUDY were split, with two moving to HAWK HILL and two joining B/1-14 on MARY ANN to continue support of force in ELK CANYON II. On 19 September howitzers were moved from HAWK HILL to NEW HAU DUC (BT 048043), from which they could support elements of 2-1 Inf in an operation to reopen LZ BOXER (BS 116978). The next day these two howitzers and two from MARY ANN moved to LZ BOXER in support of 2-1 Infantry which was operating in the area until 4 October. On this date the four howitzers from BOXER to Grid BT 048507 in support of Task Force Saint, which was engaged in operation Tulare Falls in the 5th Marine Regt area. On 15 October Tulare Falls ended and the howitzers returned to HAWK HILL, consolidating the battery at that location. On 17 October four howitzers moved to LZ YOUNG (BT 188158) to support operations of 2-1 Inf. On 27 October the two remaining howitzers at HAWK HILL moved to LZ BALDY (BT 133453) to support Task Force Burnett. At present the battery FDC and four howitzers are at LZ YOUNG and two howitzers are at BALDY.

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(1) A/3-16 Artillery provided both direct support and reinforcing fires from its split locations. The headquarters and two howitzers, which are located at HAWK HILL, provided direct support to 1-1 Cav. Three howitzers located at WEST (AT 9909250) provided reinforcing fires. The remaining howitzer was co-located at SIBERIA (AT 903232) with one howitzer from C Btry. On 29 August, the two howitzers moved from SIBERIA to HAWK HILL to increase support for combined operations of **1-1 Cav** and 3-21 Infantry. At present the battery is split between HAWK HILL and WEST.

AVDF-HL **15 May 1971**
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 30 April 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

I. (C) Section I. Operations: Significant Activities.

A. (C) Background. The 23d Infantry Division continued to conduct combat operations throughout the Division Tactical Area of Interest during the period 1 November 1970 to 30 April 1971, with contact ranging from light to heavy in Operation MIDDLESEX PEAK and from light to moderate throughout the remainder of the 23d Infantry Division's AO. Operations IRON MOUNTAIN, FREDERICK HILL, GENEVA PARK, PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE and NANTUCKET BEACH were terminated effective 010600H March 1971. Effective 010601H March 1971 Operations FINNEY HILL (198th Infantry Brigade) and MIDDLESEX PEAK (196th Infantry Brigade) were initiated. Operation WASCO RAPIDS was initiated at 130600H March 1971 by the 198th Brigade and terminated effective 272400H March 1971. Task Force Burnett continued OPCON to the 1st Marine Division participating in Operation HOANG DIEU. Operation HOANG DIEU was terminated on 30 November 1970. In support of Operation DEWEY CANYON, Control Headquarters XXIV Corps, the following units were placed OPCON to the 1st Brigade, 5th Mechanized Division, effective 29 January 1971: **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**; 4th Battalion, 3d Infantry and 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery. HHC, 11 Infantry Brigade (-), 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery and 14th Combat Aviation Battalion were placed OPCON to the 101st Airborne Division. OPCON of all Division elements with the exception of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** was terminated effective 071700H April 1971.

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(d) **Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE,** initiated at 291200H June 1970 in the open terrain in the northeastern portion of the 23d Infantry Division, was ideally suited for the employment of armor. The responsibility for the AO was entrusted to the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry with F Troop, 17th Cavalry attached. Through constant combat operations, the operation proved to be highly successful. The operation was terminated at 010600H March 1971. During the reporting period, 1 November 1970 - 1 March 1971, contact was light to moderate with numerous encounters with anti-tank mines and casualty producing booby traps. No contact was reported in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE AO on the first and second day of the reporting period (1-2 November). On 3 November, a mechanical ambush was detonated at BT115449, resulting in 1 VC KIA. On 8 November a convoy departed Tam Ky and arrived at Tien Phuoc without incident. An ACAV from E Troop 1st Cavalry detonated a 70 lb mine at BT143299 at 091715H November resulting in 4 US WIA(E). Again at 10100H November (BT239192), a second E Troop ACAV detonated a 100 lb mine resulting 5 US WIA(E) and the combat loss of the ACAV. At 1840H on 12 Nov vic BT240215, an RPG round hit a M113A1 resulting in 6 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). The vehicle was moderately damaged. A Sheridan from A Troop, 1st Cavalry detonated an 80 lb mine at 13182H Nov (BT178140) resulting in 5 US WIA(E). The M551 was a combat loss. No contact was reported in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE AO until 20 Nov at which time **C/1-1 Cav** detonated a 75 lb petna mine resulting in 5 US WIA(E) and a M113A1 declared a probable combat loss. The detonation occurred vic BT209209. There were no further significant events in the AO during the period 20-29 November.. During this period, small unit contacts resulted in 8 VC KIA, 6 IWC and 5 US WIA(E). On 30 November at BT205220 an ACAV from **C/1-1 Cavalry** detonated an anti-tank mine resulting in 8 US WIA(E), 2 US WIA(M) and the ACAV (M113A1) being declared a combat loss. Again on 2 December at 1415H vic BT118250, F/17 Cav detonated a mine resulting in 4 US WIA(E). There were no other significant engagements in the AO until an ACAV from C/1-1 Cavalry detonated an anti-tank mine at BT240227 on 7 December resulting 2 US KIA, 14 US WIA(E) and 8 US WIA(M). On 11 December, in two separate incidents, **C/1-1** detonated two anti-tank mines. The first occurred at 1853H in the vicinity of BT2229232 and resulted in 5 US WIA(E) and moderate damage to a Sheridan tank. At 2010H in the same location, another mine was detonated resulting in 2 US WIA(E). Results of scattered contacts for the period 12-19 December were 1 US WIA(E) and 3 IWC. There were no significant engagements in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE AO from 19 December through 241800H December. There were no contacts reported in the AO from 24 December through 30 December. On 31 December at 1025H, while conducting a reconnaissance in force (BT213243), F Troop, 17th Cavalry detonated a booby trapped 81mm mortar round resulting in 11 US WIA(E). There were no contacts or engagements reported for the first five days of January 1971. At 0930H, 6 January 1971, **B Troop, 1-1 Cavalry,** while participating in a reconnaissance in force, vicinity BT215278, detonated a nitro starch mine causing 3 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). On 8 January 1971, activities increased as C Troop, 1-1 Cavalry made three separate contacts in the vicinity of BT176228, BT173230 and BT178228. Results of these contacts were 4 VC KIA, 1 IWC, 2 detainees and no friendly casualties sustained. At about 2130H, E Troop made contact at BT210482 and accounted for 2 VC KIA and 1 IWC, again with negative friendly casualties. Total results for all engagements for the period 20 December 1970 through 10 January 1971 were 16 VC/NVA KIA, 2 IWC and 20 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). During the period 11-20 January action was light in Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE with the exception of 13 January. At 1205H on the 13th, in the vicinity of BT179249, an M113A1 from **B/1-1 Cav** detonated an 80 lb nitro starch mine that resulted in 4 US WIA(E). An hour later the element received a hand grenade from an unknown size enemy force that resulted in 2 US WIA(E). Total results for the period 11-20 January were 2 VC KIA

with 2 IWC and 2 VN detained. The above represent the only US casualties for 11-20 January. During the period 21 through 31 January 1971, the **1-1 Cavalry** reported negative contact except for the following: On the 22d, B Troop had a mechanical ambush detonate which resulted in 1 VC KIA. On the 25th, F Troop, 17th Cavalry reported a mechanical ambush had been detonated with 2 NVA KIA. The 196th Inf Bde assumed responsibility for Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE effective 260900H January 1971. The totals of all contacts for the period were 1 VC and 2 NVA KIA. On 1 February, **D/1-1 Cavalry** engaged 1 VC in the vicinity of BT198330 resulting in 1 VC KIA and 4 IWC. The AO was unusually quiet during the period 21 January through 14 February. Total results for the period 1 through 14 February were as follows: 5 NVA/VC KIA and 7 IWC while friendly casualties were 2 US WIA(E). The period from 15 February through 28 February saw an increase in the activities in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE Area of Operation. The most significant action occurred on 15 February when F Troop, 17th Cavalry, searching in the vicinity of BT239479 engaged and killed 6 VC, with 3 IWC and no casualties sustained by the US element. At coordinates BT234464, on 22 February 1971, F Troop, 17th Cavalry engaged and destroyed one enemy bunker. A ground sweep confirmed 2 NVA KIA and 4 IWC. F/17th Cavalry reported no friendly casualties. F/17th Cavalry engaged 6 VC, (BT422064), 28 February 1971 resulting in 6 VC KIA and 3 IWC. There were no friendly casualties. Total results of reported contacts, 15 February through 28 February 1971 are as follows: 17 NVA/VC KIA; 10 IWC and 10 US WIA(E). Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE was terminated effective 010600H March 1971. The results of Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE for the reporting period are:

US		ENEMY	
2	KIA	70	KIA (CONF)
113	WIA(E)	0	KIA (PROB)
11	WIA(M)	207	DET
0	MIA	2	PW/VC
		3	PW/NVA
		1	RTNEE/VC
		0	RTNEE/NVA
		45	CIV DEF
		25	IN CIV
		31	IWC
		0	CSWC

Cumulative results of Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE are:

US		ENEMY	
20	KIA	261	KIA (CONF)
278	WIA(E)	3	KIA (PROB)
24	WIA(M)	207	DET
0	MIA	8	PW/VC
		5	PW/NVA
		8	RTNEE/VC
		1	RTNEE/NVA
		117	CIV DEF
		107	IN CIV
		95	IWC
		3	CSWC

f. Trp F, 17th Cav was relieved from attachment to Hq and Hq Trp, **1st Sqdn, 1st Cav** and attached to Hq and Hq Co, 196th Inf Bde effective 26 Jan 71.

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q. Effective 11 April 1971, **Trp H, 17th Cav** was relieved from attachment to the 11th Inf Bde and attached to the 196th Inf Bde and **Trp E, 1st Cav was relieved** from attachment to **1st Sqdn, 1st Cav** and attached to the 196th Inf Bde.

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t. Effective 30 April 1971, **Trp F, 17th Cav** was relieved from attachment to the 196th Inf Bde and attached to the **1st Sqdn, 1st Cav**.

(4) D Battery provided support to 3-1 Infantry from split locations at the beginning of the period. The battery headquarters and four howitzers were located at FSB 411 (BS539731) and two howitzers were located at Nghia Hanh (BS616642). On 6 November the two howitzers at Nghia Hanh were moved to FSB 411. On 30 December two howitzers were moved from FSB 411 to Minh Long (BS534515) to support 3-1 Infantry operations in that area. Two howitzers were moved from FSB 411 to OP Warrior (BS555634) on 23 January and returned to FSB 411 on 25 January. On 26 April the two howitzers at Minh Long were moved from Minh Long to FSB 411, consolidating the battery at that location at the end of the period. fires to 3-82 Artillery in the FREDERICK HILL AO and direct support to **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE AO at the beginning of the period. The battalion was relieved of the mission of direct support to **1-1 Cavalry** on 29 January at which time they provided reinforcing fires to 3-82, 6-11 and 1-14 Artillery. On 13 April the battalion was relieved of the reinforcing mission to 1-14 and 6-11 Artillery. The battalion headquarters and fire direction center were located at Chu Lai at the beginning of the period and moved to Da Nang on 15 April 1971, in conjunction with the TAOI expansion of the Division into Quang Nam Province

(d) **Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE**, initiated at 291200H June 1970 in the open terrain in the northeastern portion of the 23d Infantry Division, was ideally suited for the employment of armor. The responsibility for the AO was entrusted to the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry with F Troop, 17th Cavalry attached. Through constant combat operations, the operation proved to be highly successful. The operation was terminated at 010600H March 1971. During the reporting period, 1 November 1970 - 1 March 1971, contact was light to moderate with numerous encounters with anti-tank mines and casualty producing booby traps. No contact was reported in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE AO on the first and second day of the reporting period (1-2 November). On 3 November, a mechanical ambush was detonated at BT115449, resulting in 1 VC KIA. On 8 November a convoy departed Tam Ky and arrived at Tien Phuoc without incident. An ACAV from E Troop 1st Cavalry detonated a 70 lb mine at BT143299 at 091715H November resulting in 4 US WIA(E). Again at 10100H November (BT239192), a second E Troop ACAV detonated a 100 lb mine resulting 5 US WIA(E) and the combat loss of the ACAV. At 1840H on 12 Nov vic BT240215, an RPG round hit a M113A1 resulting in 6 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). The vehicle was moderately damaged. A Sheridan from A Troop, 1st Cavalry detonated an 80 lb mine at 13182H Nov (BT178140) resulting in 5 US WIA(E). The M551 was a combat loss. No contact was reported in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE AO until 20 Nov at which time **C/1-1 Cav** detonated a 75 lb petna mine resulting in 5 US WIA(E) and a M113A1 declared a probable combat loss. The detonation occurred vic BT209209. There were no further significant events in the AO during the period 20-29 November.. During this period, small unit contacts resulted in 8 VC KIA, 6 IWC and 5 US WIA(E). On 30 November at BT205220 an ACAV from **C/1-1 Cavalry** detonated an anti-tank mine resulting in 8 US WIA(E), 2 US WIA(M) and the ACAV (M113A1) being declared a combat loss. Again on 2 December at 1415H vic BT118250, F/17 Cav detonated a mine resulting in 4 US WIA(E). There were no other significant engagements in the AO until an ACAV from C**/1-1 Cavalry** detonated an anti-tank mine at BT240227 on 7 December resulting 2 US KIA, 14 US WIA(E) and 8 US WIA(M). On 11 December, in two separate incidents, **C/1-1** detonated two anti-tank mines. The first occurred at 1853H in the vicinity of BT2229232 and resulted in 5 US WIA(E) and moderate damage to a Sheridan tank. At 2010H in the same location, another mine was detonated resulting in 2 US WIA(E). Results of scattered contacts for the period 12-19 December were 1 US WIA(E) and 3 IWC. There were no significant engagements in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE AO from 19 December through 241800H December. There were no contacts reported in the AO from 24 December through 30 December. On 31 December at 1025H, while conducting a reconnaissance in force (BT213243), F Troop, 17th Cavalry detonated a booby trapped 81mm mortar round resulting in 11 US WIA(E). There were no contacts or engagements reported for the first five days of January 1971. At 0930H, 6 January 1971, **B Troop, 1-1 Cavalry**, while participating in a reconnaissance in force, vicinity BT215278, detonated a nitro starch mine causing 3 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). On 8 January 1971, activities increased as **C Troop, 1-1 Cavalry** made three separate contacts in the vicinity of BT176228, BT173230 and BT178228. Results of these contacts were 4 VC KIA, 1 IWC, 2 detainees and no friendly casualties sustained. At about 2130H, E Troop made contact at BT210482 and accounted for 2 VC KIA and 1 IWC, again with negative friendly casualties.

(Continued -1)

(Continued-1) **Operational Report Period Ending 30 April 1971,**

Total results for all engagements for the period 20 December 1970 through 10 January 1971 were 16 VC/NVA KIA, 2 IWC and 20 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). During the period 11-20 January action was light in Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE with the exception of 13 January. At 1205H on the 13th, in the vicinity of BT179249, an M113A1 from **B/1-1 Cav** detonated an 80 lb nitro starch mine that resulted in 4 US WIA(E). An hour later the element received a hand grenade from an unknown size enemy force that resulted in 2 US WIA(E). Total results for the period 11-20 January were 2 VC KIA with 2 IWC and 2 VN detained. The above represent the only US casualties for 11-20 January. During the period 21 through 31 January 1971, the **1-1 Cavalry** reported negative contact except for the following: On the 22d, **B Troop** had a mechanical ambush detonate which resulted in 1 VC KIA. On the 25th, F Troop, 17th Cavalry reported a mechanical ambush had been detonated with 2 NVA KIA. The 196th Inf Bde assumed responsibility for Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE effective 260900H January 1971. The totals of all contacts for the period were 1 VC and 2 NVA KIA. On 1 February, **D/1-1 Cavalry** engaged 1 VC in the vicinity of BT198330 resulting in 1 VC KIA and 4 IWC. The AO was unusually quiet during the period 21 January through 14 February. Total results for the period 1 through 14 February were as follows: 5 NVA/VC KIA and 7 IWC while friendly casualties were 2 US WIA(E). The period from 15 February through 28 February saw an increase in the activities in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE Area of Operation. The most significant action occurred on 15 February when F Troop, 17th Cavalry, searching in the vicinity of BT239479 engaged and killed 6 VC, with 3 IWC and no casualties sustained by the US element. At coordinates BT234464, on 22 February 1971, F Troop, 17th Cavalry engaged and destroyed one enemy bunker. A ground sweep confirmed 2 NVA KIA and 4 IWC. F/17th Cavalry reported no friendly casualties. F/17th Cavalry engaged 6 VC, (BT422064), 28 February 1971 resulting in 6 VC KIA and 3 IWC. There were no friendly casualties. Total results of reported contacts, 15 February through 28 February 1971 are as follows: 17 NVA/VC KIA; 10 IWC and 10 US WIA(E). Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE was terminated effective 010600H March 1971. The results of Operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE for the reporting period are:

US	
2	KIA
113	WIA(E)
11	WIA(M)
0	MIA

ENEMY	
70	KIA (CONF)
0	KIA (PROB)
207	DET
2	PW/VC
3	PW/NVA
1	RTNEE/VC
0	RTNEE/NVA
45	CIV DEF
25	IN CIV
31	IWC
0	CSWC

(e) **Operation NANTUCKET BEACH** conducted in the 198th Infantry Brigade TAOR on the Batangan Peninsula by elements of the 1-6 Infantry and the 6th ARVN Regiment to further enhance the pacification program of the GVN was terminated effective 010600H March 1971. Contact remained light and scattered as numerous casualty producing booby traps and mining incidents were reported. There were no significant activities in the NANTUCKET BEACH area for the first 16 days of the reporting period. In an engagement with 5 VC on 17 November 1970, B/1-6 Inf operating in the vic of BS718832 reported 4 VC KIA and 1 IWC. On 18 Nov, D/1-6 Inf at BS698865 engaged 3 VC resulting in 3 VC KIA,4 IWC and and 3 US WIA(E) and 5 VC detainees. No contact was reported in the AO until 21 November when an element of C/1-6 Inf operating in the vic of BS660871 detonated an unknown type booby trap resulting in 2 US KIA. In light and scattered contacts during the period 21-27 November, 1-6 Inf reported a total of 2 US KIA and 4 NVA/VC KIA. Quiet reined throughout the AO until 010340H December when C/1-6 Inf engaged an unknown size enemy force at BS669945 and accounted for 9 VC KIA with 1 IWC. Totals for all scattered contacts during the period 28 November through 6 December were 15 VC KIA, 3 IWC, 1 US KIA, 4 US (WIA(E), and 1 US WIA(M). During the period 7 through 19 December, the 1st Bn 6th Infantry reported a total of 10 VC/NVA KIA, 7 IWC and 5 US WIA(E). There were no significant contacts reported during this period. While on patrol on the morning of 20 December, A/1-6 Inf detonated an 82mm mortar round booby trapped with a pressure release firing device in the vicinity of BS644896 resulting in 6 US soldiers WIA(E) and 2 US soldiers WIA(M). No significant contacts were reported in the AO from 21 December 1970 through 30 December 1970. There were no contacts reported on 24-25 December during the Christmas Truce Period. Division units resumed offensive operations at 1801H, 25 December 1970. On 31 December, elements of D/1-6 while operating in the vicinity of BS679881 received small arms and M79 grenade fire sustaining 3 US WIA(E). At 1800H 31 December, the Division again assumed a defensive posture for the twenty-four hour New Years Truce period. Defensive patrols and ambushes were utilized to negate any truce violations reported in the Nantucket Beach AO. At 1801H, 1 January 1971, until 1310H, 5 January when D/1-6 engaged 10 VC at BS673894. Results of the fire fight were 1 VC KIA, 1 IWC and 4 US WIA(E). No contacts were reported on the 6th of January. D/1-6 detonated an M26 hand grenade in the vicinity of BS674894 on the 7th of January. 6 US soldiers were wounded by the detonation. While operating in the area of BS720845, A/1-6 Infantry engaged 7 VC on the 9th of January and accounted for 6 VC KIA and 2 US WIA(E). Total results for all engagements for the period of 20 December 1970 through 10 January 1971 were 8 enemy KIA, 7 IWC and 19 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). On 11 January two contacts resulted in the death of 3 VC and 1 IWC. The first contact occurred at 0505H when R/1-6 in the vicinity of BS682897 had a mechanical ambush detonate resulting in 1 VC KIA with 1 IWC and the other when A/1-6 found 2 VC KBA in the vicinity of BS726854. There was no contact on the 12th and 13th. On the 14th of January at 0918H in the vicinity of BS685882, **A/1-1 Cav** detonated a booby trapped hand grenade resulting in 3 US WIA(E). The following day D/1-6 at 1130H in the vicinity of BS654884 engaged and killed 2 VC. Light contact was reported during the 16th through the 19th of January. On 20 January **A/1-1 Cav** detonated two booby traps in the vicinity of BS682933 which resulted in 1 US KIA and 3 US WIA(E). Total results reported by the 198th Brigade for the period 11-20 January in Operation NANTUCKET BEACH were 13 VC KIA with 1 IWC, 13 VN detained, 1 US KIA and 3 US WIA(E). At about 1820H on 21 January, **D/1-1 Cavalry** inserted the "Blues" (Aero Rifle Platoon) at

coordinates BS622972 where they engaged an UNSEF. The outcome of the contact was 13 VC KIA, 2 VN detained and 2 IWC. There were no friendly casualties. The following day, 22 January, **D/1-1** again made contact and a sweep of the same area and found 6 IW. D/1-6, at 251715H January on search and clear mission (BS657891) detonated a booby trapped "Bouncing Betty" anti-personnel mine that caused one US KIA and two US WIA(E). As a result of all contacts, 1-6 Infantry reported the following totals for the period 21 through 28 January: 16 NVA/VC KIA, 11 IWC, 1 US KIA and 5 US WIA(E). There was very light contact reported for the first six days of February. Mechanical ambushes accounted for 2 VC KIA during this period. On the 7th, C/1-6 made contact at three separate locations, 071150H, (BS703881), 071510H (BS738842), 07165H (BS752840). At the first location C Company engaged 6 VC and as a result 1 VC was KIA, 1 VN detained WIA and 3 IWC with no US casualties. At the last two locations, C Company elements detonated two booby traps that resulted in 7 US WIA(E). At 0830 hours 8 February, while reconning an area (BS689894) H Troop, 17th Cavalry tripped a booby trapped mechanical ambush and suffered 3 US WIA(E). There were no significant contacts reported until 20 February when D/1-6 Inf detonated a booby trapped can of penta. The resulting explosion caused 5 US WIA(E). There were no further significant events through the end of February. Cumulative totals for all contacts during the month of February were as follows: 6 VC/NVA KIA, 6 IWC while friendly casualties totaled 27 US WIA(E). Initiated at 0601H on 23 July 1969, Operation NANTUCKET BEACH was terminated effective 010600H March 1971. Results of Operation NANTUCKET BEACH for the reporting period are:

US		ENEMY	
5	KIA	91	KIA (CONF)
86	WIA(E)	0	KIA (PROB)
4	WIA(M)	579	DET
0	MIA	16	PW/VC
		0	PW/NVA
		13	RTNEE/VC
		0	RTNEE/NVA
		72	CIV DEF
		29	IN CIV
		48	IWC
		0	CSWC

[3/82nd Artillery]

(1) A Battery provided both direct support fires and general support/reinforcing fires from split locations at the beginning of the period. The headquarters and three howitzers located at Hawk Hill (BT225312) provided direct support to **1-1 Cavalry**. The remaining three howitzers at West (AT990250) provided general support/reinforcing fires to 3-82 Artillery. On 23 January 1971, one howitzer at West was moved to Hawk Hill in preparation for movement to the southern part of the Division AO to replace 1-82 Artillery elements which were preparing for participation in Operation LAMSON 719. On 25 January two howitzers were moved from Hawk Hill to Dottie (BS630853) to provide reinforcing fires to 1-14 Artillery. On 26 January two howitzers of the battery were moved from Hawk Hill to Snoopy (BS708610). On 18 March the two howitzer crews at West were exchanged with crews from B Battery at Debbie (BS869319). This was done to facilitate future operations. On 11 April the battery headquarters and six howitzers road marched to Rawhide (AT880580). On April 13th two howitzers were moved from Rawhide to Hill 510 (AT946404) and on the following day four howitzers and the battery headquarters were moved from Rawhide to Hill 151 (AT935474). At the end of the period, the battery headquarters and four howitzers were located at Hill 151 and two howitzers remained at Hill 510.

c. MEDCAP II: As one of the most widely practiced and well received programs being conducted, the MEDCAP is fully supported by the units of the 23rd Division. MEDCAP results during the reporting period are as follows:

UNIT	MEDCAPS	TREATED
11th Bde	448	24,490
196th Bde	732	16,892
198th Bde	195	32,286
1-1 Cav	**247**	**3,327**
DIVARTY	377	28,596
26th Engr Bn	56	2,465
DISCOM	44	2,135

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g. A total of six chaplains were deployed in support of Operation LAMSON 719. Adequate religious coverage was provided. Even though **1-1 Cavalry** has no authorized chaplain space, a chaplain has been attached to them because of their mission.

AVDF-HL **1 November 1971**

SUBJECT: Operation Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 15 October 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

Location: CHU LAI Combat Base (BT555035), RVN
Reporting Officer: Major General Frederick J. Kroesen

I. (C) Section I. Operations: Significant Activities.

A. (C) Background. The 23d Infantry Division continued to conduct combat operations with 3 brigades deployed throughout the Division Tactical Area of Interest. Contact ranged from light to moderate in the 196th Infantry Brigade area and was light throughout the remainder of the 23d Infantry Division AO. Operations CAROLINE HILL (196th Infantry Brigade), MIDDLESEX PEAK (198th Infantry Brigade) and FINNEY HILL (11th Infantry Brigade) terminated effective 011200H July 1971, which concluded all named operations for the Division. The Brigades operated in areas approximating the three provinces with 11th Infantry Brigade in Quang Ngai (P), 198th Infantry Brigade in Quang Tin (P) and 196th Infantry Brigade in Quang Nam (P). Brigades continued to operate in these areas until selected units commenced standdown on 4 October 1971. In Quang Ngai (P) the 11th Infantry Brigade conducted combined operations with the 4th and 6th Regiments of the 2nd ARVN Division. Using two to four infantry battalions the 11th Brigade initiated combat operations to locate and destroy the VC Quang Ngai Provincial Headquarters and the 21st NVA Regiment. The 11th Brigade also assisted the pacification program by conducting combined operations with the 4th ARVN Regiment and RF/PF forces to destroy VC/NVA forces and to assist in rice denial. The 198th Infantry Brigade with two to three infantry battalions conducted combined operations with the 5th and 6th ARVN Regiments, targeted against the 31st NVA Regiment and local force and sapper battalions. The brigade had a primary mission of protecting Chu Lai Combat Base and therefore expended considerable effort in the rocket belt west of Chu Lai. The 196th Infantry Brigade continued to conduct unilateral and combined operations with the 1st ARVN Task Force in Quang Nam (P) with 4 maneuver battalions and **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**. The Brigade was tasked with responsibility for the defense of the Da Nang complex and operated extensively in the foothills west of Da Nang and in the Que Son Mountains area. The 23d Infantry Division was notified on 12 August that it was included in the USARV Increment II Redeployment of Forces Plan. During September and October the Division, minus a brigade residual force, initiated standdown activities, and at the close of this period was deeply engaged in redeployment actions. On 15 Oct 71 all units had been redeployed, stood down, or notified of Increment II status. Due to the redeployment of the Division headquarters, commencing 31 October 1971, this Operational Report - Lessons Learned covers the period 1 May 1971 through 15 October 1971. The Keystone After Action Report will contain the essential elements of standdown/redeployment activities. These data are therefore omitted from detailed description in this report.

f. During this period, the shortage trend in Class VII items, wheeled and track vehicles in particular, was partially relieved. Lateral transfers of tracked vehicles were effected from the 173d Airborne Bde. Transfers included twenty-two M113A1s and three M551 Sheridans. These vehicles were used to fill TOE shortages within the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.** Lateral transfers of wheeled vehicles were effected from 5th Bn, 46th Inf; 4th Bn, 21st Inf; and D Co, 23d Med Bn when these units redeployed. These assets were distributed throughout the remaining elements of the Division. At present the Truck, Utility 1/4 ton is still running at 39% shortage. However, future planning indicated that the percent shortage of these vehicles will drop steadily as a result of Keystone activities. ***[Operation Keystone is related to the stand down of the Americal Division]***

8. (U) Command Changes.

a. The following command changes have been made during the time from 30 April 1971 through 10 Oct 1971:

(1) Generals (a) BG B. K. Gorwitz assumed command of the 23d Infantry Division vice MG James L. Baldwin on 9 Jun 71. ***[Command Change related to the losses on LZ Mary Ann and politics].***

(b) MG Frederick J. Kroesen assumed command of the 23d Infantry Division vice BG B. K. Gorwitz on 9 Jul 71.

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(f) LTC R. E. Lorix assumed command of the 1st Sqdn, 1st Cav on 14 Jul 71, vice LTC G.L. Breeding.

AVDF-HL **1 November 1971**

SUBJECT: Operation Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 15 October 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

On 26 August [1971] at AT953524 **B/1-1 Cav** received AWF, SAF, and RPG fire. Result: 7 frd KIA, 2 M-113 destroyed, 1 M-551 damaged.

On 30 May at AS977836, **D/1-1 Cav,** B/123rd Aviation Battalion, and 2-5 ARVN, along with VNAF engaged an UNSEF resulting in 23 VC KIA.

AVDF-HL 1 November 1971
SUBJECT: Operation Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 15 October 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

(c) Operation CAROLINE HILL conducted by the 196th Infantry Brigade continued from the previous reporting period. At 2025 on the first day of May, D/2-1 Inf and **A/1-1 Cav** were on a search and clear mission in the vicin-ity of AT930515, when an ACAV detonated a boobytrapped 155mm round with a pressure firing device. Results of this were 8 US WIA(E) and 1 ACAV a combat loss. On 2 May, **A/1-1 Cav** detonated an unknown type mine vicinity AT970 550, resulting in 3 US WIA(E) and 3 US WIA(M). Later that afternoon, **HHC 1-1 Cav** detonated an unknown type mine in the vicinity of AT945583. The results of this were 1 US KIA, 4 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). C/3-16 Arty, vic AT878578, received 2x122mm rockets resulting in 4 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). In an incident on 031430H May, A/26 Engineers received 1 hand gre-nade vic AT922572 resulting in 3 US WIA(E). During the period 4 May - 9 May, there were no significant contacts in the operation. On 10 May at 14454H, A/2-1 Inf received small arms fire vic AT986526 from an unknown size enemy force, resulting in 5 US WIA(E). The unit returned small arms fire and artillery with unknown results. **C/1-1 Cav**, on 12 May at 1010H, detona-ted an unknown type mine vic of AT947583, resulting in 1 US KIA, 3 US WIA (E). Another element of **1-1 Cav**, **A troop**, engaged 5 NVA at 1100H on 12 May in the vicinity of AT957543. The results were 2 NVA KIA, 3 IWC. On 13 May there were no significant contacts. On 14 May, the action increased. At 1400H, vic ZC180480, a FAC engaged an UNSEF, resulting in 15 NVA KBA. At 1450H on the same day, a patrol from F/17 Cav detonated an unknown type mine vic AT947520. Results of this incident were 5 US KIA. On 15 May at 1000H A/2-1 Inf was involved in a significant contact, vic AT987534, when they received small arms fire and hand grenades from an unknown size enemy force. The unit returned with small arms fire, hand grenades and artillery. Results of the contact were: 2 US KIA, 5 US WIA(E), 2 VC KIA, 2 NVA KIA. Cumulative results for the period 1015 May were: 28 NVA KIA, 5 VC KIA, 4 detained and 6 IWC. Friendly casualties were 10 US KIA, 32 US WIA(E) and 6 US WIA(M). there was no contact reported on 16 May. Action on 17 May was light, as A/2-1 Inf at 1830H, vic AT985533, engaged and killed 2 NVA. On 18 May no contact was reported in the operation. On May 19th, action in-creased. At 1456H, a patrol from A/2-1 Inf detonated an unknown type mine in the vic of AT992513 resulting in 1 US WIA(E). B/3-21 Inf at 0915H engaged and killed 1 VC, vic of BT005370. Also on the 19th, a patrol from **A/1-1 Cav**, at 1345H detonated an unknown type mine in the vicinity of AT961548. Results of this incident were 5 US WIA(E). The action in CAROLINE HILL remained slow on 20 May. At 0900H an element of A/3-21 Inf detained 2 Vietnamese in the vicinity of AT904342. At 1000H, **A/1-1 Cav** in the vic of AT65558, found a grave containing 4 VC KIA. A/3-16 Artillery, vic AT922364, engaged and killed 1 VC. On 21 May, units of the 196th Bri-gade again reported light contact. At 2040H, an element of D/2-1 Inf am- bushed 2 VC vic AT008557. Results of this encounter were 2 VC KIA. **A/1-1 Cav** at 0945H found 1 VC killed by artillery near AT964557. B/2-1 Inf at 1937H, vic AT989473, had a mechanical ambush detonate, resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 IWC. A/2-1 Inf at 00155H, while in NDP vic of AT880580, received 20x 60mm mortar rounds. Results of this engagement were 4 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). R/2-1, at 2025H on the evening of the 22d, engaged 2 VC near AT981499. Results of this contact was 1 VC KIA. **C/1-1 Cav**, while on an afternoon patrol, engaged a VC squad vicinity of AT961563, resulting in 2 VC KIA and 1 IWC. On 23 May 196th units noted increased activity in the operation. B/2-1 Inf was involved in two separate incidents. At 1030H, a mechanical ambush detonated vicinity of AT989472 resulting in 1 VC KIA. At 1320H, vicinity AT987460, a patrol from the same element found 1 IW. A patrol from D/2-1 at 1655H, detonated a boobytrapped M79 round in the vic of AT996542. The result of this incident was 1 US WIA(E). At 1030H, B/3-21 Inf engaged 2 VC near AT993372 resulting in 2 VC KIA. **C/1-1 Cav** in 2 incidents vic AT943557 at 1230H and 1500H killed a total of 2 VC. At 1400H, gunships from F/8 Cav engaged an unknown size enemy force vic BT020596, resulting in 2 VC KIA. Action continued at a moderate rate on 24 May. At 0654H, a patrol from B/2-1 Inf, in the vic of AT987460, found 2 VC KBA. **C/1-1 Cav** in 2 significant contacts at 1025H and 1205H, vic AT988558, killed a total of 6 VC, and captured 3 individual and 1 crew served weapons. F/8th Cav at 1547H, vic AT926281, detained 1 Vietnamese. The 196th Inf Bde reported light contact on 25 May. In the only contact of the day, a patrol from **C/1-1 Cav** at 1205H, engaged an unknown size enemy force in vic AT996552. Results of the fire fight were 4 VC

KIA. Contact continued light on
26 May as Recon/2-1 Inf at 0120H vic AT981504, had a mechanical ambush det-onate, resulting in 1 VC KIA. The 27th of May saw Brigade units report two contacts. At 1610H Recon/2-1 Inf, vic AT961497 engaged an enemy force con-sisting of 7 VC. In the contact, 2 VC were killed. A/3/16 Arty engaged 4 VC at 1509H in the vic of AT917339. Results of the contact were 4 VC KBA.
Light action was again evident on 28 May. At 0600H an element of B/3-21 Inf vic AT986378 received AWF and 4 RPG's, resulting in 1 US WIA(M). G/3-21 Inf at 0900H vic AT9643, detained 4 Vietnamese. At 1155H vic AT984380, a UH-1H from 173d Aviation Co. received SAF and was shot down. The crash resulted in 6 US WIA(E). On 29 May, D/3-21 Inf at 1900H detonated a boobytrapped hand grenade in vic of AT971323 resulting in 1 US WIA(E). At 0955H a FAC in the vic of AT995316 observed 3 VC killed by artillery. F/8 Cav at 1045H engaged a bunker near AT788317. Results of the contact were 1 VC KIA, 3 IWC and 5 Vietnamese detained. A/1-46 at 1315H, vicinity AT790-317, engaged a bunker complex resulting in 4 VC KIA. May 30th was an unfor-tunate day for the 196th Bde. At 2125H, D/3-21 Inf, while in the NDP vic of AT962314, received 7-9 M79 rounds from an unknown size enemy force. This contact resulted in 8 US WIA(M). Recon/3-21 Inf at 0900H detained 3 Viet-namese in the vicinity of AT916372. At 0105H vicinity of BT063724 an element of **1-1 Cav** received SAF and 2 RPG's, resulting in 4 US WIA(M). On the last day of May action in CAROLINE HILL was dominated by 3-21 Inf. At 00645H, an ambush from REcon/3-21 Inf, engaged 2 VC near AT914369. Results of the contact were 1 VC KIA. D/3-21 Inf at 0700H detained 3 Vietnamese in the vicinity of AT976317. At 1020H, another patrol from D/3-21 Inf received 1 M79 round and SAF in the vicinity of AT977317, results of the con-tact were 2 US WIA(E). C/3-21, vicinity of AT980334 at 1400H, engaged 2 VC killing one. Results for the period 16-311 May were 9 NVA KIA, 39 VC KIA, 18 detained, 9 IWC and 1 CSWC. US casualties were 2 US KIA, 25 US WIA(E), and 15 US WIA(M). Light action prevailed in the operation on 1 June. Recon/2-1 Inf at 1015 H, engaged an unknown size enemy force vicinity AT986451 resulting in 1 NVA KIA. At 1830H, Recon/3-21 Inf vicinity AT906374, detonated a boobytrapped hand grenade, resulting in 2 US WIA(E). On 2 June the 196th Bde reported moderate contact. D/2-1 Inf in a series of 3 boobytrap incidents vicinity of BT0052, received casualties of 1 US KIA and 6 US WIA(E). Two patrols from D/3-21 Inf at 0730H and 1815H vicinity AT962299 and AT986327, detained 2 Vietnamese. At 1210H a convoy from C/3-16 Arty received SAF and 4 RPG's in vicinity of AT934626, results of the inci-dent were 2 US WIA(M). In a contact at 1720H, an element of F/8 Cav vicin-ity AT817502 received small arms fire from an unknown size enemy force. Results of the engagement were 2 US WIA(E), 1 Vietnamese detained and 1 IWC. **D/1-1 Cav** at 022130H engaged 2 VC in the vicinity of AT962542. Results of the engagement were 2 VC KIA. On 3 June contact in the AO slowed. D/2-1 Inf at 0650H, detonated a boobytrapped hand grenade in the vicinity of BT006524, resulting in 1 US WIA(E). At 1200H a patrol from D/3-21 Inf in the vicinity of AT986347, detained 1 Vietnamese and found 1 IW. At 1200H an element of **A/1-1 Cav**, vicinity AT986347, engaged 2 VC. They swept the contact area and found 1 VC KIA and 1 IW. At 1630H, **C/1-1 Cav** found 1 CSW in the vicinity of AT964556. 4 June was also a quiet day, as the 196th Bde reported light contact. 2 VC were engaged with Arty vicinity of AT800478. Results of the contact were 2 VC killed by Arty. Results of the period from 1-5 June were 5 NVA KIA, 11 VC KIA, 5 detained, 4 IWC, 1 CSWC. US cas-ualties were 1 US KIA, 11 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). On 5 June Recon/3-21 Inf while in the NDP vicinity of AT993446, had a mechanical ambush detonate. Results of the ambush were 2 NVA KIA and IWC. **C/1-1 Cav**, at 1535H, engaged 2 VC in the vicinity of AT948553. Results of the contact were 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. F/8 Cav, in 2 incidents at 1115H and 1120H, vicin-ity of AT8251, killed 2 NVA and detained 1 Vietnamese. In the early after-noon of 6 June while searching in the vicinity of AT805630 B/1-46 Inf, established a hasty ambush and engaged 10 VC. Results were 4 VC KIA, 2 detained, 1 IWC, 550 lbs of rice CIA and miscellaneous equipment captured. On 7 June F/8 Cav in the vicinity of AT806461 found 1 IW resulting in 1 IWC. At about 0750H on 8 June in the vicinity of AT879539 **B/1-1 Cav** engaged 6 VC with SAF. The fire fight resulted in 5 NVA KIA and 3 detainees, 1 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). In a series of light and unrelated contacts on 9, 10 and 11 June, C/3-21 Inf accounted for 2 NVA KIA and 2 IWC in the vicinity of AT976312. At AT816574 D/1-46 Inf detonated a mechanical ambush resulting in 2 NVA KIA and 2 IWC. There were no US casualties. At 1645H, 12 June 71, F/17 Cav, detonated an unknown type mine, while operating in the vicinity of AT905540 resulting in 1 US KIA, 4 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M).

Light and scattered contacts were reported for 13 June through 17 June 71. Cumulative totals for all contacts during the period 6-17 June, were 33 VC/NVA KIA, 12 IWC, 7 CSWC and 1 US KIA, 11 US WIA(E), and 2 US WIA(M). Action was light on 17 June with no contacts reported. On 18 June, B/2-1 Inf vic AT965457 received unknown amount of hand grenades resulting in 7 US WIA(E). On 19 June F/8 Cav vicinity AT919633 engaged 2 NVA resulting in 2 NVA KBG/S and 1 IWC. Action continued on 20 June as Recon/3-21 Inf vicinity of AT915-395 engaged 4 VC resulting in 2 VC KIA and 1 IWC. A/1-46 Inf vicinity of AT898634 had a mechanical ambush detonate resulting in 1 NVA KIA and IWC. On 21 June F/17 Cav vicinity of AT830540 detonated a boobytrap resulting in 1 US WIA(E). **1-1 Cav** rear area vicinity BT065725 at 0042H received 13 rounds of 60mm mortar resulting in 3 US WIA(E) and 11 UW WIA(M). The following day 22 June B/3-21 Inf vicinity AT916365 detonated a boobytrap result-ing in 2 US WIA(E). F/8 Cav vicinity ZC179861 engaged 2 VC, resulting in 2 VC KBG/S. Cumulative results for the period 18-22 June were reported as 8 VC/NVA KIA, 4 detained, 5 IWC. US casualties were 13 US WIA(E),, 11 US WIA(M). Action was light on 23 June as F/8 Cav at YC806563, engaged 1 NVA resulting in 1 NVA KIA. The following day, 24 June **C/1-1 Cav** vicinity of AT860545 detonated an anti-personnel mine resulting in 1 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). On 25 June F/8 Cav inserted their "Blues" vicinity of AT946309, the "Blues" engaged 2 VC resulting in 2 VC KIA and 1 IWC. Once again on 26 June F/8 Cav vicinity BT078687 engaged 5 VC resulting in 5 VC KIA. During the early morning of 27 June C/3-21 Inf, vicinity AT908336, engaged 1 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA. At 1710H **A/1-1 Cav** vicinity AT857548, engaged 2 VC resulting in 1 US WIA(E). During the early morning of 28 June **A/1-1 Cav** vicinity AT875550 found 1 IW and 1 CSW, resulting in 1 IWC and 1 CSWC. **D/1-1 Cav** vicinity AT875550 found 1 IW resulting in 1 IWC. A LOH from the 198th Bde was shot down vicinity AT8755550 resulting in 3 VC KIA, 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA(E). C/1-46 Inf had all the action for the 29th of June when a mechanical ambush detonated vicinity AT852633 resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. At 0913H C/1-46 Inf vicinity AT854625 engaged an unknown size enemy force resulting in 2 US WIA(E). Later that evening C/1-46 Inf vicinity AT844626 detonated a claymore resulting in 2 US WIA(E). On 30 June it proved to be a good day for C/3-21 Inf when they engaged the enemy vic AT898354 which resulted in 3 VC KIA, 2 NVA KIA and 1 detainee. **D/1-1 Cav** vicinity AT953528 engaged 1 NVA resulting in 1 NVA KIA. **A/1-1 Cav** vicinity of AT823-520 hit a command detonated mine resulting in 5 US WIA(E). Operation CAROLINE HILL was terminated effective 011200H July 1971. Results of Operation CAROLINE HILL during the reporting period were:

US	
15	KIA
120	WIA(E)
37	WIA(M)
0	MIA

ENEMY	
158	KIA
54	DET
5	PW/VC
5	PW/NVA
0	RTNEE/VC
0	RTNEE/NVA
14	CIV DEF
18	IN CIV
46	IWC
10	CSWC

SUBJECT: Operation Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 15 October 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

(d) MIDDLESEX PEAK terminated 011200H July 1971. In 198th Infantry Brigade Operations on 1 July 1971 B/4-3 Inf vic BT199121 had a mechanical ambush detonate, results: 2 VC KIA and 1 IWC. The next day, 2 July, B/4-3 Inf vic BT2002116 had a mechanical ambush detonate, results: 3 VC KIA. Recon/4-3 Inf vic BT272128, engaged 1 VC results: 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. Recon/4-3 Inf vic BT225132, engaged 3 VC, Results: 1 US WIA(E). **D/1-1 Cav** vic BT518079 found 1 IW, results: 1 IWC. On the 4th of July, C/4-3 Inf vic BT223106 received SAF from an UNSEF, results: 3 VC KIA and 1 US WIA(E).

There was no contact reported by the 198th Bde on 5 or 6 July. The next day, 7 July, A/1-6 Inf vic BS374925 detonated a B/T, results: 1 US KIA and 3 US WIA(E). D/4-3 Inf vic BT267097 engaged 1 VC, results: 1 VC KIA, 1 IWC. A/4-3 Inf vic BT144002 reported the only activity on 8 July as they detained 10 VN. On 9 July D/4-3 had a mechanical ambush detonate, results:4 VC KIA. There were no significant actions on 10 July. Cumulative results for the period 1-10 July were 18 EN KIA, 13 detained and 5 IWC. Friendly casualties were: 1 US KIA and 5 US WIA(E). A/4-3 Inf on 11 July had a mechanical ambush detonate vic BT160005, results: 1 VC KIA. The only action reported by the 198th Bde for 12 July was a LOH from the **D/1-1 Cav** which was shot down, results: 1 US WIA(E). At 131315 H July B/1-6 Inf vic BS313972 engaged 3 VC, results: 1 VC KIA and 1 US WIA(E). **D/1-1 Cav** vic BT298067 received SAF, results: 1 VC KIA. On 14 July A/4-3 Inf vic BT159000 found 2 VC KIA, results: 2 VC KIA. Later the same day A/4-3 Inf engaged an UNSEF, results: 7 VC KIA. C/4-3 Inf vic BT244057 engaged 1 VC, results: 1 VC KIA. The 176th AVN vic BT233118 engaged 2 VC, results: 1 VC KIA. C/4-3 Inf vic BT438075, detonated a boobytrap, results: 1 US WIA(E). The next day, 15 July, C/4-3 Inf vic BT437050 found 1 CSW results: 1 CSW. B/1-6 Inf on 16 July vic BS313972, found 1 IW, results: 1 IWC. 116 AHC vic AT945118 engaged 25 VC, results: 1 VC KIA. No contact was reported on 17 July. The next day, 18 July, saw G/75 Rangers engage 6 NVA, results: 1 NVA KIA, 1 IWC. A/4-3 Inf on 19 July conducted a hot CA, receiving SAF, AWF, M79, and mortars vic BT194125, results: 1 US KIA, 4 US WIA(E). D/1-6 Inf vic BT389034, detonated a B/T, results: 1 US WIA(E). Cumulative results for the period 11-19 July were reported as: 16 En KIA, 5 detained, 1 CSWC and 2 IWC. US casualties were: 1 US KIA and 8 US WIA(E). No contact was reported by the 198th Bde on 20 and 21 July. On 22 July D/4-3 Inf engaged 1 structure resulting in 1 VC KIA. **D/1-1 Cav** vic BS533982 engaged 4-5 VC resulting in 4 VC KIA. On 23 July Chu Lai, vic BT528097 received 3x122mm rockets, resulting in 1 US WIA(M). Recon/4-3 Inf, vic BT127275 engaged 6 VC, resulting in 5 VC KIA, 2 detained. The following day, 24 July **D/1-1 Cav** vic BT108325 engaged an UNSEF resulting in 3 VC KIA. On 25 July **D/1-1 Cav** vic BT140228 engaged 6 VC, resulting in 1 VC KIA, 1 IWC and 5 detained. No contact was reported on 26 JUly. A boobytrap once again took a toll on 27 July as Recon/4-3 Inf detonated one vic BT179088 resulting in 3 US WIA(E). The following day, 28 July, A/1-6 Inf engaged and UNSEF vic BS465890 resulting in 2 VC KIA, 2 detained, 2 IWC and 1 CSWC. C/4-3 Inf vic BS179997 had a mechanical ambush detonate resulting in 1 VC KIA, 1 IWC. **D/1-1** on a hot insertion vic BT282069 had 1 US WIA(E). The next day, 29 July, **D/1-1 Cav** vic BT290040 engaged 1 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA. On 30 July **D/1-1 Cav** vic Z106087 engaged 3 VC, resulting in 1 VC KIA. There was plenty of action on 31 July as C/1-6 Inf vic BS509938 engaged 1 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA. 116 AVN vic BT179120 engaged 3 VC, re- sulting in 1 VC KIA. **D/1-1 Cav** vic ZC012085 engaged an UNSEF, resulting in 2 NVA KIA. Later the same day **D/1-1 Cav**, again engaged an UNSEF at the same grid resulting in 6 NVA KIA. **D/1-1 Cav** vic BT290068 engaged 1 VC,

resulting in 1 VC KIA. Cumulative results for the period 20-31 July were reported as: 35 EN KIA, 10 detained, 5 IWC and 1 CSWC. US casualties were 4 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). On 2 Aug A/4-3 Inf vic BT140059 had a mechan-ical ambush detonate, resulting in 1 VC KIA. In the early morning of 4 Aug, A/4-3 vic BS165958 engaged 3 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA, 1 CSWC. There was light and scattered contact through 6 Aug with negative casualties. On 7 August B/4-3 Inf vic BT244000 detonated a boobytrap resulting in 1 US KIA, 2 US WIA(E). **D/1-1 Cav** vic BS008850 obtained an airstrike and engaged a SEL resulting in 4 VC KIA (credit to Helix FAC 24). On 8 Aug A/4-3 Inf, vic BT1775029 engaged 5 VC resulting in 5 VC KIA. B/1-6 Inf had a brief but fierce fire fight on 9 Aug vic BS298977 resulting in 2 NVA KIA, 1 US KIA, 1 US WIA and 1 IWC. The following day A/4-3 engaged an UNSEF vic BT189011 resulting in 3 VC KIA and 1 IWC. In the only contact reported for 12 Aug D/4-3 Inf vic BT280097 had a mechanical ambush detonate, resulting in 2 VC KIA. On 13 Aug B/4-3 Inf vic BT287014 had 2 mechanical ambushes detonate resulting in 2 VC KIA, 1 NVA KIA and 1 IWC. Once again on 14 Aug B/4-3 Inf vic BT287008 had 2 mechanical ambushes detonate resulting in 1 NVA KIA, 1 VC KIA and 2 IWC. A/4-3 INf on 15 Aug vic BT215070 detonated a mine resulting in 3 US WIA(E), 2 US WIA(M). Action was light until 20 Aug when the snipers of 1-6 Inf, vic BS493917 engaged 12 VC resulting in 3 VC KIA. Cumulative results for the period 1-20 Aug were: 5 NVA KIA, 34 VC KIA, 6 IWC and 1 CSWC. US casualties were: 3 US KIA, 10 US WIA(E), 2 US WIA(M). In a well planned mechanical ambush C/4-3 Inf on 21 Aug vic BT278055 killed 2 NVA, captured 2 IW. A/1-6 Inf vic BS295995 engaged 1 VC with AW and SAF resulting in 1 VC KIA, 1 K-54 pistol CIA. Contact was light and sporadic until 25 Aug when D/4-3 Inf vic BT255015 engaged 4 NVA, resulting in 1 NVA KIA. B/4-3 Inf at the same grid found a grave resulting in 1 NVA and 1 IWC. The next day, 26 Aug E/1st Cav vic BT065298 received 1 RPG resulting in 5 US WIA(E). On 27 Aug B/3-82 Arty vic BT115140 received 2x122mm rockets. Results of this were 2 US WIA(E). The gunships of B/123 AVN engaged an UnSEF on 28 Aug at BT077297 resulting in 6 NVA KIA. E/1st Cav in two separate incidents on 30 Aug vic BT0018348 were engaged with a command detonated mine and later the same day by SAF. Results of these two contacts were 3 US KIA, and 9 US WIA(E). At 1230H **D/1-1 Cav** vic BT078296 engaged a SEL, resulting in 5 NVA KIA. The gunships of the 176 AVN engaged an UNSEF at grid BT215215 resulting in 8 VC KIA. Cumulative results for the period 21-31 Aug were: 36 EN KIA, 1 detained, 2 Hoi Chanh and 6 IWC. US casualties were 3 US KIA, 20 US WIA(E). Contact was light on the first 2 days of September. On 2 Sep D/4-3 Inf vic BT215007 had another successful mechanical ambush detonate resulting in 2 NVA KIA, 2 IWC. On 3 Sep D/1-6 Inf vic BS284992 engaged an UNSEF, resulting in 3 US WIA(E), and 1 US WIA(M). Action increased significantly on 7 Sep as **D/1-1 Cav** engaged an UNSEF vic BT0098356 results of the contact were 10 VC KIA. Cum- ulative results for the period 1-8 Sep were 14 EN KIA, 6 IWC. US casualties were 10 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). In an ambush on 9 Sep, B/4-3 Inf was en-gaged by an UNSEF. Results of this action were 4 US WIA(E). On 10 Sep FAC's engaged a bunker complex vic AS932882 resulting in 8 VC KBA/S. Action was light within the 198th Bde AO until 13 Sep when gunships from the 176th AVN engaged an UNSEF vic AT917314. Results of this were 30 NVA KIA. On 15 Sep **B/1-1 Cav** vic AT979333 received mortar and RPG fire. Results of this were 1 US KIA, 15 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M).Cumulative results for the period 9 thru 15 Sep were reported as 30 NVA KIA, 8 VC KIA and 1 IWC. US casualties were 1 US KIA, 15 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). Action picked up for the 198 Bde on 17 Sep as D/4-3 Inf vic BT228003 had a mechanical ambush detonate resulting in 1 NVA KIA. C/1-6 Inf engaged 1 VC vic BS253965 resulting in 1 VC KIA. B/123 AVN engaged an UNSEF, vic BS353976. Results of this were 7 VC KIA. FAC's engaged UNSEF vic BS353976 resulting in 4 VC KIA. (Credit 4 KIA to FAC's). On 18 Sep **C/1-20 Inf** vic AT901232, received 20 82mm mortar rounds. Results of this were 5 US WIA(M). On 19 Sep in two separate

incidents, A/1-6 Inf engaged 3 NVA vic BS357967, results of this were 3 NVA KIA. **C/1-1 Cav** received SAF and B-40 rockets vic BT051390. Results of this were 2 US WIA(E) The WIA were from D/1020 Inf. No contact was reported on 20 and 21 September. Cumulative results for the period 16-21 Sep were 4 NVA KIA, 13 VC KIA and 1 detained. US casualties were 4 US WIA(E) and 5 US WIA(M). Mines and booby traps again took their toll on 22 September. C/1-20 Inf detonated a mine vic BT045401 resulting in 2 US KIA, 1 US WIA(M). At 1330H, **B/1-1 Cav** vic AT984337 detonated a mine, results were 6 US WIA(E). **C/1-1** Cav detonated a booby trap vic BT042388 resulting in 1 US WIA(E). Later the same day **C/1-1 Cav** received 5 60mm mortar and 1 RPG rd resulting in 3 US WIA(E). (1 WIA from **C/1-1** and 2 WIA from **C/1-20 Inf**). This incident occurred vic BT018382. C/1-20 Inf on 23 Sep detonated a booby trap vic BT038392 resulting in 2 US WIA(E). (1 WIA from **C/1-20** and 1 WIA, a combat photographer, from 523d Signal Bn). B/123 AVN in 4 separate incidents vic AS905876 engaged and killed 10 NVA. After observing a great amount of activity in this area, several air strikes were flown, resulting in 25 NVA KIA. A/11-6 Inf on 24 Sep found a weapons cache vic BS345976 which resulted in 16 IWC and 10 CSWC. On 25 Sep, **C/1-20 Inf** while on dismounted patrol with **A/1-1 Cav** detonated a booby trap resulting in 6 US WIA(E).This incident occurred in vic BT060390. **C/1-1 Cav** received SAF and 2 B-40 rockets vic BT062396 resulting in 1 US WIA(E). On 27 Sep, A/1-6 Inf vic BS352976 found 2 IW and 1 CSW, resulting in 2 IWC and 1 CSWC. Later the same day, A/1-6 Inf received hand grenades resulting in 1 US KIA, 1 US WIA(E). On 28 Sep **C/1-1 Cav** detonated a booby trap vic BT014325 resulting in 3 US WIA(E). No contact was reported on 29 Sep. On 30 Sep **D/1-1 Cav** engaged 2 VC vic BS128955 resulting in 2 VC KIA.

Cumulative totals for the period 22-30 Sep 38 EN KIA, 20 IWC, 11 CSWC and 3 detained. US casualties were 3 US KIA, 26 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). On 1 Oct B/1-20 Inf received SAF vic AT918267 resulting in 1 US WIA(E). **D/1-1 Cav** engaged 2 VC vic BS128955 resulting in 2 VC KIA. A DivArty FO engaged UNSEF w/Arty vic AT979334. Results of this was 1 VC KBA. B/123 AVN on 3 Oct engaged 2 VC vic AS976862 resulting in 1 VC KIA. On 5 Oct D/4-3 Inf had another successful mechanical ambush detonate, resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. This occurred vic BT143086. No contact was reported by the 198 Bde on 6-11 Oct. On 12 Oct B/123 AVN engaged 4 VC vic BS135778, resulting in 3 VC KIA. On 13 Oct, B/123 AVN engaged 1 VC vic BS0998222, resulting in 1 VC KIA. As of 142400H October 1971, the results of the 198th Infantry Brigade operations were:.

US	
12	KIA
102	WIA(E)
13	WIA(M)
0	MIA

ENEMY	
257	KIA
35	DET
1	PW/VC
4	PW/NVA
0	RTNEE/VC
0	RTNEE/NVA
27	CIV DEF
7	IN CIV
58	IWC
14	CSWC

AVDF-HL 1 November 1971

SUBJECT: Operation Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 15 October 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

(f) **In the 196th Infantry Brigade operations** on 1 July A/3-16 Arty vic AT888386 engaged 4 VC resulting in 2 VC KBA. C/1-46 Inf vic AT841632 engaged 1 NVA resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 IWC and 1 US WIA(M). D/1-46 Inf vic AT812588 detonated a booby trap resulting in 3 US WIA(E). D/1-46 detonated another booby trap resulting in 9 US WIA(E). B/4-31 Inf on 2 Jul vic ZC207632, found 3 IW, resulting in 3 IWC. On 3 July B/4-31 Inf vic ZC209632 found 2 IW, resulting in 2 IWC. A/1-46 Inf vic AT833626, received SAF and CC hand grenades resulting in 1 US WIA(E). On 4 July C/1-46 Inf vic AT843632 engaged 1 NVA resulting in 1 IWC, 1 CSWC, 1 US KIA, and 4 US WIA(M). **D/1-1 Cav** vic BT210540 received SAF and AWF resulting in 1 US WIA(E). On 5 July **C/1-1 Cav** vic of AT845496 detonated a mine resulting in 3 US WIA(E). There was no contact reported by the 196th Bde on 6 July. Action continued on 7 July as Recon/2-1 Inf vic of AT935499 engaged 2 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 detained. C/101 Cav detonated a booby trap and an anti-personnel mine vic of AT857527 resulting in 4 US WIA(E). Later the same day **C/1-1 Cav** vic AT84550 received RPG and SAF resulting in 2 VC KIA, ? US KIA, and 3 US WIA(E). On 8 July **A/1-1 Cav** detonated an anti-personnel mine and a booby trap resulting in 2 US WIA(E). Later the same day **A/1-1 Cav** vic AT869522 received 1 RPG and SAF. resulting in 1 VC KIA, 1 IWC. F/8 cav vic of ZC203442 engaged 1 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA. There were no significant actions on 9 July. On 10 July **A/1-1 Cav** detonated a mine resulting in 4 US WIA(E). A/3-21 Inf vic AT810313, engaged 1 NVA resulting in 1 NVA KIA, and 1 IWC. Cumulative results for the period 1-10 July were: 2 NVA KIA, 8 VC KIA, 2 detained, 11 IWC and 2 CSWC. Friendly casualties were: 2 US KIA, 26 US WIA(E), and 5 US WIA(M). Booby traps took their toll once again as **A/1-1 Cav** on 11 July detonated a mine resulting in 3 US WIA(E). Later the same day **A/1-1 Cav** received RPGs resulting in 1 US WIA(E)). F/17 Cav, vic AT885497, detonated a booby trap resulting in 1 US WIA(E). There were no significant actions reported on 12 July. F/8 Cav on 13 July, vic AT982360, engaged 2 VC resulting in 2 VC KIA. A/3-21, vic AT825305, detonated a booby trap resulting in 1 US WIA(E). The 14th of July saw A/3-21 Inf vic AT827314, engage 3 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA. **A/1-1 Cav** vic AT858543 received RPGs resulting in 4 US WIA(E). F/17 Cav at AT890514 engaged 4 VC resulting in 3 VC KIA. The following day, 15 July, **B/1-1 Cav** vic AT873548, received 5 RPGs resulting in 1 US WIA(E), and 2 VC KIA. On 16 July C/3-21 Inf vic AT861339, engaged 6 VC//NVA resulting in 2 VC KIA, 1 NVA KIA. **B/1-1 Cav** detonated a mine vic AT880552 resulting in 7 US WIA(E). F/17 Cav vic AT911513, detonated a booby trap resulting in 1 US WIA(E). C/3-21 Inf on 17 July found 1 IW vic AT8613339 resulting in 1 IWC.Later the same day C/3-21 Inf detonated a booby trap resulting in 2 US WIA(E). On 18 July F/17 Cav vic AT935530 detonated a mine resulting in 4 US WIA(E). A LOH from F/8 Cav vic ZC033500 was shot down resulting in 1 US WIA(E). RF#116 vic AT879501 found 12 VC KBA (credit to A/3-16 Arty). The following day, 19 July, snipers from the 3-21 Inf vic AT791339, engaged 2 VC, resulting in 1 VC KIA. B/1-46 Inf vic AT914638 found 1 IW resulting in 1 IWC. The 75th Rangers vic ZC167623, engaged an UNSEF resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. F/8 Cav vic AT971299 engaged 1 NVA resulting in 1 detained and 2 IWC. Cumulative results for the period 11-19 July were reported as 2 NVA KIA, 21 VC KIA, 4 detained and 6 IWC. US casualties were 26 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). On 20 July F/17 Cav vic AT925515 detonated a mine resulting in 4 US WIA(E). There was no contact reported on 21 July. The following day, 22 July, C/4-31 Inf vic ZC167626 detonated a booby trap resulting in 4 US WIA(E). On 23 July B/3-21 Inf vic AT909384 engaged 2 VC resulting in 2 VC KIA, 1 IWC. On 24 July G/75th Rangers vic AT817469 had a mechanical ambush detonate, resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 2 IWC. The following day, 25 July, Recon/1-46 Inf vic AT917637 had a mechanical ambush detonate resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 IWC. A/3-16 Arty vic BT024367 engaged 1 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA. F/8 Cav vic AT975374, LOH engaged 1 NVA, resulting in 1 NVA KIA. On 26 July F/17 CAV vic AT970548 received 1 RPG resulting in 1 US WIA(E). The next day A/3-21 Inf vic AT895361 engaged 1 VC resulting in 1 IWC. D/3-21 Inf while on a CA detonated a booby trap vic AT876353 resulting in 1 US KIA, 7 US WIA(E). On 28 July DIVARTY aerial observer vic AT898351 engaged 6 VC/NVA resulting in 3 NVA KIA. A/3-21 Inf detonated a booby trap vic AT902374 resulting in 1 US WIA(M). The following day F/8 Cav vic AT986370 engaged 1 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA.

Casualties continued as D/3-21 Inf on 31 July vic AT977373 received mortar, SAF, and AWF resulting in 3 US KIA, 8 US WIA(E). Co G/75 Rangers vic AT822474 engaged 2 NVA resulting in 2 NVA KIA. Cumulative results for the period 20-31 July were reported as 8 NVA KIA, 5 VC KIA, 3 detained, 7 IWC. US casualties were 4 US KIA, 24 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). No contact was reported on 1 Aug. B/3-21 Inf on 2 August engaged 1 NVA vic AT975375 resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 2 IWC. Mines took their toll again as **C/1-1 Cav** vic AT928532 detonated a mine resulting in 2 US WIA(E). The following day, 3 August, a LOH from F/8 Cav vic AT846567 received heavy AWF resulting in 1 US WIA(E). **B/1-1 Cav** vic AT987356 engaged 2 VC resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 US WIA(E). There was no contact reported by the 196th Bde on 4 Aug. On 5 Aug **B/1-1 Cav** vic BT002350 detonated a mine and received SAF resulting in 5 US KIA, 4 US WIA(E) and 1 Vietnamese detained. C/3-16 Arty engaged an UNSEF vic AT848549 resulting in 5 VC KIA. Again on 6 August C/3-16 engaged an UNSEF, resulting in 4 VC KIA. On 8 Aug G/75 Rangers vic AT825517 engaged an UNSEF with artillery, resulting in 5 VC KBA (credit C/3-16 Arty). The snipers or Recon/3-1 Inf on 9 Aug engaged 5 NVA vic AT983379, resulting in 2 NVA KIA. **B/1-1 Cav** vic BT012343, detonated a mine resulting in 1 US KIA. C/3-16 Arty engaged 2 VC vic AT862529 resulting in 2 VC KBA. Booby traps accounted for all casualties on 10 Aug as B/2-1 Inf vic AT987473 had 3 US WIA(E). F/17 Cav vic AT933515 detonated a mine resulting in 4 US WIA(E). On 11 Aug **B/1-1 Cav** in two separate engagements vic AT991341 had an mechanical ambush detonate, resulting in 2 VC KIA; also engaged 3 VC, resulting in 3 VC KIA and IWC. The following day, 12 Aug, F/17 Cav vic AT925510 had a mechanical ambush detonate, resulting in 3 NVA KIA,1 detained, 3 IWC, and 1 CSWC. Division Artillery aerial observer vic AT986344 engaged 7 VC resulting in 2 VC KIA. F/8 Cav vic AT931511 engaged 4 VC resulting in 4 VC KIA. On 14 Aug F/8 Cav vic AT979526, detonated a booby trap resulting in 5 US WIA(E). On 15 Aug A/3-82 Arty engaged 7 VC vic AT991542 resulting in 2 VC KIA. Action continued on 18 Aug as **B/1-1 Cav** vic AT9833339 engaged 3 VC, resulting in 3 VC KIA. On 20 Aug B/1-46 Inf vic BT036598 engaged 7 NVA resulting in 5 NVA KIA, 2 detained and 2 IWC. Cumulative results for the period 1-20 Aug were as follows: 21 NVA KIA, 41 VC KIA, 8 detained, 12 IWC and 1 CSWC. US casualties were: 6 US KIA, 24 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). Contact was light throughout the AO from 21-24 Aug. On 25 Aug B/2-1 Inf vic AT974525, engaged 4 VC with artillery resulting in 1 VC KBA (Credit to A/3-82 Arty). Again at 1700H the snipers of B/2-1 Inf vic AT977519 engaged 1 VC with artillery, resulting in 1 VC KBA (Credit to A/3-82 Arty). Later the same day B/2-1 Inf vic AT987519 engaged 3 VC with SAF, resulting in 1 VC KIA. The following day **B/1-1 Cav** wile enroute to their NDP received SAF, AWF and RPG rounds from vic AT953524 which resulted in 5 US KIA,7 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). On 27 Aug B/2-1 Inf vic AT998498 engaged 2 VC with claymores and SAF resulting in 2 VC KIA, 2 IWC. D/2-1 Inf vic AT954525 detonated an anti-personnel mine resulting in 4 US WIA(E). **B/1-1 Cav** vic AT948528 received RPG fire resulting in 1 MIA, 1 US WIA(M). The 75th Rangers on 29 Aug engaged 3 VC vic AT901357 resulting in 3 V KIA. Booby traps again their toll on 30 Aug as an element of B/2-1 Inf detonated one, vic BS145980, resulting in 4 US WIA(M). Cumulative results for the period 21- Aug were 2 NVA KIA, 23 VC KIA and 4 IWC. US casualties were 5 US KIA, 20 US WIA(E), 7 US WIA(M) and 1 US MIA. Contact was reported light in the 196th Bde AO for the first seven days of Sep, with no significant actions reported. On 8 Sep F/17 Cav had a M551 detonate a mine vic AT930578. Results of this were 3 US WIA(E). Cumulative results for the first 8 days of Sep were:8 detained, 1 IWC and 4 US WIA(E). There were no significant actions reported by the 196th Bde during the period 8-15 Sep. Cumulative results for the period 9-15 Sep were 1 VC KIA, 2 detained and 1 IWC. There were no US casualties reported during this period. **D/1-1 Cav** reported all the contact on 16 Sep as they detained 2 VN and 1 IWC vic BT0215517. At 0945H a LOH from **D/1-1 Cav** was shot down vic BT018402. Results of this incident were 1 NVA KIA and 2 US WIA(E). Later the same day the "Blues" of **D/1-1 Cav** were inserted vic BT018402. The "Blues" engaged 2 NVA resulting in 2 NVA KIA. On 17 Sep, B/1-46 Inf detonated a booby trap vic BT023583, resulting in 9 US WIA(E). Contact was light in the 196th Bde AO from 18-21 Sep. Cumulative results for the period 16-21 Sep were: 3 NVA KIA, 2 detained and 1 IWC. US casualties were: 18 US WIA(E). On 22 Sep, The Division Artillery aerial observer engaged 4 VC vic AT851486, resulting in 3 VC KIA. (Credit 1 KIA to C/3-16 Arty and 2 KIA to D/1-82 Arty.) **A/1-1 Cav** on 24 Sep received RPG fire and returned fire with the M551 resulting in 3 US WIA(E). This incident occurred vic AT998540. The Division Artillery observer engaged an UNSEF vic AT875512, resulting in 2 VC KBA. On 25 Sep, **A/1-1 Cav** detonated a mine vic AT985538, resulting in 4 US WIA(E). The following day, 26 Sep, Bacon/1-46 Inf vic AT888661

engaged an UNSEF. Results of this were 6 VC KIA. After a sweep of the area Recon/1-46 Inf found 3 IWC. Light and scattered contact prevailed throughout the AO from 27-30 Sep. Cumulative results for the period 22-30 Sep were: 14 VC KIA and 4 IWC. US casualties were: 8 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). F/8 Cav reported the only action on 1 Oct as they engaged 2 NVA and also suffered an LOH shot down vic ZC181483. Results of this were: 2 NVA KIA and 1 US WIA(E). On 2 Oct **A/1-1 Cav** had a Rome plow detonate a booby trap vic AT879508, resulting in 1 US WIA(E). F/8 Cav engaged 1 VC vic AT978528, resulting in 1 VC KIA. On 3 Oct, B/1-46 Inf engaged movement vic AT850626 resulting in 1 US KIA. C/1-46 in two separate incidents detonated 2 booby traps vic AT835634. Results were 2 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). On 4 Oct, C/1-46 Inf found 3 IW vic AT824624, resulting in 3 IWC. Later the same day C/1-46 Inf received RPGs vic AT836632, resulting in 1 US WIA(E), and 11 US WIA(M). At 1305H C/1-46 Inf received 1 RPG round vic AT836632,resulting in 1 US KIA. **A/1-1 Cav** at 1810H detonated a booby trap vic AT917573, results were 1 US KIA, and 4 US WIA(E). Again on 5 Oct C/1-46 Inf received SAF vic AT833627, resulting in 1 US KIA. At 1305H C/1-46 Inf, vic AT836632 received SAF, resulting in 2 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M), C/1-46 reported the only contact on 6 Oct as they found 2 IW and CSW vic AT834628, resulting in 2 IWC and 1 CSWC. C/1-46 Inf on 7 Oct found a weapons cache, vic AT834628, resulting in 3 IWC. Later the same day C/1-46 engaged an UNSEF, vic AT836629, and the enemy returned fire, resulting in 1 US WIA(E) and 3 US WIA(M). Again on 8 Oct, the 1-46 Inf Bn reported the only contact. C/1-46 Inf found a grave and 1 IW, vic AT835628, resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 IWC. D/1-46 Inf detonated a booby trap, vic AT854639, resulting in 1 US WIA(M), from the 48th Scout Dog Plt. On 9 Oct, a 1/4 ton vehicle from **A/1-1 Cav** detonated a mine, vic BT067644, resulting in 1 US WIA(E). There was no contact reported by the 196th Bde on 10 and 11 Oct. On 12 Oct, C/1-46 Inf detonated a booby trap, vic AT840630 resulting in 1 US WIA(E), and 1 US WIA(M). There was no contact on 13 Oct. As of 14300H October 1971, the results of 196th Infantry Brigade operations for the period since 1 July 1971 were:

US	ENEMY
21 KIA	154 KIA
166 WIA(E)	29 DET
45 WIA(M)	2 PW/VC
1 MIA	6 PW/NVA
	0 RTNEE/VC
	0 RTNEE/NVA
	3 CIV DEF
	16 IN CIV
	59 IWC
	4 CSWC

g. 21 May 71 - 196th Inf Bde released one cavalry troop from **1-1 Cav**, placed OPCON 198th Inf Bde.

h. 26 May 71 - 198th Inf Bde released F/17th Cav, placed OPCON to **1-1 Cav. 1-1 Cav** relieved from attachment to DISCOM and attached to 196th Inf Bde.

q. 27 Aug 71 - 196th released **1-1 Cav(-),** placed OPCON to 198th Inf Bde; E/1st Cav placed OPCON to 198th Inf Bde.

v. 26 Sep 71 - 198th Inf Bde released E/1st Cav, placed OPCON to 11th Inf Bde. 198th Inf Bde released **1-1st Cav(-)** OPCON to 196th Inf Bde.

c. 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery. During this period the mission of the 3-16th Artillery was to provide Direct Support (DS) to the **1-1st Cavalry Squadron** and General Support-Reinforcing (GS-Reinf) fires to the 3-82d Artillery in the 196th Infantry Brigade and the 6-11th Artillery in the 198th Infantry Brigade areas of operation. The Battalion Headquarters was situated in Da Nang throughout the period. D Battery, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (8"/175mm) had been attached to the 3-16th Artillery upon the Battalion's move to Quang Nam Province in April 71. On 9 October, C Battery, 3-16 Artillery and D Battery, 1-82d Artillery were attached to the 3-82 Artillery, enabling this Battalion to complete stand down activities.

(2) B Battery, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery. B Battery was located at FSB Tien Phuoc (BT108142) with all six howitzers at the beginning of the period. On 29 May two howitzers were moved to FSB Crest in support of ARVN operations, and moved back to FSB Tien Phuoc on 5 July 71. On 20 August three howitzers were moved to FSB Aspen from FSB Tien Phuoc to support the **1-1st Cavalry Squadron**. On 3 October three howitzers moved from FSB Aspen to Da Nang for stand down activities. On 9 October three howitzers moved from FSB Tien Phuoc to Da Nang to complete the battery's move to its stand down area.

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4) HL 535 was swept by B/26 on 14, 25 and 26 September, and by A/26 on 4 Oct. These minesweeps were in support of the **1-1 Cavalry Squadron**.

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2) On 13 August a team from A/26 supported the **1-1 Cavalry** in the vicinity of LZ Aspen, destroying two bunkers.

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(e) In support of 1-1 Cavalry Squadron operations, E/26 installed and operated a 4 float M4T6 raft at Song Vu Gia. The raft was in operation from 22 June to 30 July.

HEADQUARTERS, 14TH COMBAT AVIATION BATTALION
APO San Francisco 96374

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period 31 January 1968 (RCS_CS FOR 65)

Section I: Significant Organizational Activities

1. (C) General

a. The mission of the 14th CAB is to provide timely direct and general aviation support to the elements of the Americal Division and selected units within I Corps Tactical Zone.

b. Major organizational changes during this quarter were:

(1) **The 161st Aviation Company was redesignated A Company 123d Aviation Battalion and released from assignment to 14th Combat Aviation Battalion and assigned to the Americal Division effective 15 January 1968 per General order #300 Hq USARPAC, dtd 2 December 1967.**

(2) **Troop C, 7 Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry** was attached to 14th Combat Aviation Battalion and OPCON to the Americal Division effective 3 December 1967 per General Order #30, Hq 17th Aviation Group, dated 30 November 1967.

c. Aircraft assets and their location at the close of this reporting period are as follows:

UNIT	NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT	HEADQUARTERS LOCATION
HHD, 14TH CAB 14th Sec Plt 348th Avn Det 534th Med Det	1 U6A	Chu Lai, RVN (BT 572 035)
71st Avn Co 94th Sig Det 151st TC Det	18 UH1D, 7 UH-1C	Chu Lai, RVN (BT 541 064)
174th Avn Co 409th TC Det 452nd Sig Det 756th Med Det	17 UH-1D, 8 UH-1C	Duc Pho, RVN (BS 812 382)
176th Avn Co 411th TC Det 454th Sig Det	17 UH-1D, 8 UH-1C	Chu Lai. RVN (BT 527 116)
178th Avn Co 400 TC Det	14 CH-47A, 1 UH-1C,	Chu Lai, RVN (BT 547 057)
Trp C, 7th Sqdn, 17th Air Cav	5 UH-1H, 10 UH-1C 10 OH-6A	Chu Lai, RVN (BT 527 116)

d. Transportation and Signal Detachments continue to remain attached to each Aviation Company to facilitate aircraft and avionics maintenance support.

e. Medical support assets have been divided to afford aviation medical support at both Chu Lai and Duc Pho.

[Historian Note: Trp C, 7th Sqdn, 17th Air Cav (later evolved into Trp F, 8th Cavalry) initially provided the Air Cavalry for A, B, and C Trp 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment until May 1969, when they were relieved by D Trp 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment]

HEADQUARTERS, 14TH COMBAT AVIATION BATTALION
APO San Francisco 96374
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period 31 January 1968 (RCS_CS FOR 65)

f. Command.

(1) The 14th Combat Aviation Battalion was commanded by **LTC Carroll C. Isaacs,** OF 100 091, Armor.

(2) Major Robert D. Fitzgerald, 05 930 052, Infantry, assumed command of the 71st Aviation Company on 18 January 1968.

(3) The 174th Aviation Company was commanded by Major Thomas W. Wheat Jr., 04 009 596, Artillery.

(4) Major Paul E. Jackson, 04 025 832, Artillery, assumed command of the 176th Aviation Company on 3 November 1967.

(5) Major Ernest M. Wood Jr., 04 010 688, Artillery, assumed command of the 178th Aviation Company on 19 December 1967.

(6) **Troop C, 7th Sqdn, 17th Air Cavalry** was commanded by Major James D. Marett, 04 023 646, Armor.

SUBJECT: Operational Report of Headquarters, 16th Combat Aviation Group for Period Ending 30 April, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1) (U)

Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development
DA (ACSFOR, DA)
Washington DC, 20310

1. (C) SECTION I, OPERATIONS: SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

a. (C) GENERAL

(1) The quarter commenced with the 16th Group's two battalions, the 14th Combat Aviation Battalion and the 212th Combat Support Battalion heavily engaged in providing aviation support to suppress the enemy's Tet Offensive in the I Corps Tactical Zone. The heaviest fighting was concentrated in and near the City of Hue, which was one of the main objectives of the VC and NVA forces. The gunships of the 212th Combat Support Aviation Battalion were extensively instrumental in providing support to the ground forces during this battle.

(2) In addition to the many extra flying hours required, each unit was required to increase its internal security to protect their assets against enemy ground and stand off fire attacks. Additionally, concurrent effort was applied to improving the defensive posture and alert procedures of all units.

(3) A warning order attaching the 308th Combat Aviation Battalion was received on 9 March 1968. The order called for the 308th Battalion to be attached to the 16th Combat Aviation Group effective 15 March 68, with operational control invested to the 101st Airborne Division. Attachment became effective as the units passed North of 14 degrees 30 minutes North latitude. The 308th Combat Aviation Battalion completed its move from the III Corps area to the vicinity of Hue Phu Bai in the I Corps area and was declared fully operational on 12 April 1968.

(4) **C Troop 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry was redesignated F Troop, 8th Cavalry on 1 April 68. With the change of designation, the unit became organic to the Americal Division.**

(5) Corps Aviation Company (Provisional) was assigned to the 16th CAG on 12 March 1968.. It was further attached to the 212th CSAB on 14 March 1968. The unit is stationed at Hue Phu Bai with the mission to provide aviation support for the headquarters element of the Provisional Corps Viet Nam.

(3) **Operation Burlington Trail** began at 0815H April 1968. It is an operation to open the road from Tam Ky to Tien Phouc, neutralize base area 117, locate and destroy NVA/VC forces in the area, and extend GVN control in the area. The operation is being conducted in conjunction with the 6th ARVN REGT of the 2d ARVN Division, elements of the CIDG forces from Tien Phouc Special Forces Camp and the 3d Trp of the 4th ARVN Cav Sqdn. The 1st Sqdn, 1st Cav, 1-6th Inf (-) and elements of the 1-46th Inf are the Americal forces participating. The road was opened to 2 1/2 ton vehicle traffic going from Tam Ky to Tien Phouc. On 18 April 1968 the road was officially opened when a 2d ARVN Div, 50 vehicle convoy, moved from Tam Ky to Tien Phouc and returned, closing at 1810H. Ground action has been light to moderate in the operation. On 19 April 1968 at 1610H vic of BT209140, B-1-1 Cav, **F Trp-8th Cav**, and C-1-6th Inf engaged an estimated VC platoon. Results of the engagement were 25 VC KIA (C), and 5 IWC. There has been frequent mortaring of friendly units in night defensive positions. Results of Operation Burlington Trail during the reporting period were:

FRND		ENEMY	
15	KHA	226	VC KIA(C)
86	WHA(E)	6	NVA KIA(C)
38	WHA(M)	61	IWC

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 30 April 1968. (RCS-CSFOR-65) (RI) (U).

Americal Division Troop List (As of 1 Apr 68)

1. HQ, AMERICAL DIVISION

HHC, Americal Div
1st Sqdn, 1st Cav
26th Engr Bn
123d Avn Bn
- 406th TC Det
- 449th Sig Det
- **F Troop 8th Cav**

523d Sig Bn
23d MP Co
258th Pers Svc Co (Attached)
Co E, 51st Inf (LRP)
63d Inf Plat (Combat Tracker Team)
3d Mil Hist Det
Americal Combat Center (PROV)
- 408th RR Det
- 415th RR Det
- 601st RR Det

14th Avn Bn (OPCON)
- 71st Aslt Hel Co (OPCON)
- 174th Aslt Hel Co (OPCON)
- 176th Aslt Hel Co (OPCON)
- 178th Aslt Hel Co (OPCON)

Americal CA Co, PROV (OPCON)
- 4th Plat, CA Co (OPCON)
- 6th Plat, CA CO (OPCON)
- 9th Plat., CA CO (OPCON)

O/L6, Det 31, 5th Weather Sqdn (USAF) OPCON)
Tactical Air Control Party, Americal (OPCON)
39th Engr Bn (Area Support)

AVDF-GC **7 August 1968**
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 July 1968 (RCS-CSFOR-65) (RI) (U)

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3. Aviation.

b. (C) Personnel.

(1) The 570th Transportation Detachment arrived 28 June 1968, with 53-EM, 1-WO and equipment. This unit will replace the 40th Transportation Detachment which is scheduled to depart 3 August 1968. The 570th will be attached to **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** pending receipt of assignment orders.

(2) The 415th Signal Detachment arrived 20 June 1968 with four (4) EM, one (1) WO and equipment and will be attached to **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** pending assignment orders.

(3) The following lists the consolidated battalion strength (**F Troop, 8th Cav** and attached units not included)

AUTHORIZED/MTOE			AUTHORIZED/AMCAL GO			ASSIGNED 31JUL68		
OFF	WO	EM	OFF	WO	EM	OFF	WO	EM
39	59	350	41	59	390	35	49	413

(4) The following lists the strength of **F Troop, 8th Cavalry and attached units:**

AUTHORIZED/MTOE			ASSIGNED 31 July 1968		
OFF	WO	EM	OFF	WO	EM
13	35	189	14	29	208

.....

(e) **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** continues under operational control of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.

(6) The following training facilities were constructed at the Americal Combat Center during the reporting period:

3. Aviation.

a. General: The 14th CAB remained OPCON to the Americal Division, providing aviation Direct Support. A Co, 123d Avn Bn continued in General Support of the Division. B Co, 123d Avn Bn (Aeroscouts) continued in General Support of the Division. Their concept of employment was to assign them to perform reconnaissance, screening, and BDA for subordinate units on a mission basis. **F/8th Cav** was attached to 1/1 Cav for all purposes on 2 Sep 68.

[Below is a total including both the 14th and 123rd CABs]

b. Accomplishments:

	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total
Hrs Flown	16,269	15,374	14,047	45,690
Sorties	59,936	54,650	59,593	174,179
Medevacs	174	80	83	337
Tons Cargo	15,078	12,818	11,947	39,843
Pax Carried	99,188	95,001	107,376	301,565
Ordnance Expended				
7.62	1,726,899	1,745,185	1,237,430	4,709,511
40MM	26,837	23,270	12,465	62,572
2.75 FFAR	10,794	10,091	6,567	27,452

Combat Losses:

Aircraft Hit	32
Aircraft Shot Down	0
WHA	5
KHA	0

AMERICAL DIVISION TROOP LIST (as of 1 Nov 68)

1. **HQ AMERICAL DIVISION**
   - **HHC, Americal Division**
   - **1st Sqdn, 1st Cav**
   - **F Troop, 8th Cav**
   - **415th Sig Det**
   - **570th TC Det**
   - **26th Engr Bn**
   - **123d Avn Bn**
   - **449th Sig Det**
   - **406 TC Det**
   - **523d Sig Bn**
   - **23d MP Co**
   - **3d Mil Hist Det**

2. HEADQUARTERS AMERICAL DIVISION

HHC, Americal Division

1st Sqdn, 1st Cav
F Troop, 8th Cav
415th Sig Det
570th TC Det

26th Engr Bn
160th Engr Det

523d Sig Bn

23d MP Co

3d Mil Hist Det

USAMID (PROV)
52d MI Det
569th MI Det
635th MI Det
636th MI Det

328th RR Det

XO: LTC ARTHUR J. JUNOT, thru 9 Jul 69.
LTC NORMAN P. JACOBS, 10 Jul 69 to present.
S1: MAJ LESLIE B. CARMAN,
S2: CPT JORJ C. HEAD, thru 18 May 69.
CPT JOHN NOWOSADKO Jr., 19 May to present.
S3: LTC CHARLES A KLOPP, thru 15 Jun 69.
LTC NORMAN P. JACOBS, 16 Jun thru 9 Jul 69.
LTC RAYMOND V. BROWN, 17 Jul 69 to present.
S4: MAJ GEORGE P. JOHANKECHT, 074734 thru 7 May 69.
MAJ CHARLES W. RUCP, 1 Jun 69 to present.
Group Surgeon: MAJ T. DAVID CREER, 0460-70-0969
Safety Officer: MAJ WILLIAM PRICE, thru 17 May 69.
MAJ DONALD P. DETIVEAUX, 18 May 69 to present.
Asst Div Avn Off: LTC DALE W. HURST, 096989 thru 3 May 69.
LTC LELAND J. LINMAN, 0525-44-0027 4 May 69 to present.

(b) Unit Commanders:
14th CAB: LTC ROBERT E. WILSON, thru 30 Jun 69.
LTC JERRY I. TEAGUE, 30 Jun 69 to present.
123rd Avn Bn: LTC RAYMOND V. BROWN, thru 17 Jul 69.

(b) Unit Commanders:
14th CAB: LTC ROBERT E. WILSON, thru 30 Jun 69.
LTC JERRY I. TEAGUE, 30 Jun 69 to present.
123rd Avn Bn: LTC RAYMOND V. BROWN, thru 17 Jul 69.
LTC RICHARD K. DIETSCH, 18 Jul 69 to present.
335th Trans Co: MAJ WALTER E. BASS, present.

(4) Current Organization:

(a) Organization Chart and Station List at Incl 1.

(b) On 15 May 69, **F Troop 8th Cavalry** was attached to the 123rd Aviation Battalion by Americal Division G.O. 3390, TC-D15, dated 13 May 69.

..... (d) Aircraft status at end of reporting period - Inclosure 3.

(e) Results of hostile rocket, mortar or ground attacks:
During this quarter the 16th CAG experienced twenty-five mortar and rocket attacks. These attacks resulted in one WIA and three aircraft destroyed and one hanger destroyed.

(f) The 1st Bde, 101st Airborne Division was placed in OPCON of the Americal Division on 15 May 1969. Four aviation companies of the 101st Airborne Division were in direct support of the 1st Bde. 16th CAG provided these aviation companies with the logistical support to include aircraft parking, airfield facilities, billet areas and mess.

(g) The attachment of **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** to the 123rd Aviation Battalion has greatly increased the reconnaissance capability of 16th CAG. **F/8 Cav** coupled with the Aero Scout Company provide daily visual reconnaissance for the three infantry brigades. **D Troop, 1-1 Cavalry provides additional visual reconnaissance in the Americal OZ, predominantly in support of 1-1 Cavalry.**

[Historian Note: as of 1May69, D Troop was reunited with 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry after having been diverted to provide crticially needed Air Cavalry Support to the 1st Bde of the 101st Airborne Division. F/8th Cavalry was then released from their attachment to the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment.]

[Historian Note: The Department of the Army mailed me 2-3 Americal Division scrapbooks after I left the service in 1970. They were about 20 pages of xeroxed copies of articles about the Americal Division stapled together. I have found that the Army had done this for other divisions as well....]

TROOPS AND ARMOR SWEEP NEAR QUANG NGAI.

for fighting men too busy to keep their own!

Photo Caption: TROOPS AND ARMOR SWEEP NEAR QUANG NGAI.

(Copy from C 4/31st Inf. Bn. veteran James B. Simms with the assistance of Mike Crutcher a veteran of E & HHC, 1/5 Cav, 1969-70 1st Cav Div. May 2014.)

196th Crest **"C H A R G E R"** Knight on a rearing horse

196th Infantry Brigade

Vol 1, No. 1 Da Nang, Vietnam December 17, 1971 Page 1

Chargers regain independent status

DA NANG – The 196th Infantry Brigade (Chargers) once again receives and accomplishes its mission as a separate brigade, as it did before joining the 23d Infantry Division in 1967.

Under the command of Brigadier General Joseph C. McDonough, the Charger Brigade now reports directly to HQ XXIV Corps at Da Nang.

The brigade is primarily tasked with the defense of U.S. installations in the Da Nang area.

To accomplish this mission, both support and combat units of the organization have been beefed-up. In mid-October a composite support battalion was formed to centralize and streamline administration, logistical training and maintenance services for the brigade combat units.

The brigade combat units-three grunt battalions, an artillery battalion and two cavalry units-keep the enemy on the move so that he doesn't have time to launch an attack against the U.S. installations or activities in the Da Nang area.

This mission is accomplished jointly with ARVN units by interdicting enemy support routes and searching out his hiding places in such areas as Charlie Ridge, Arizona Territory and Elephant Valley.

Another part of the Charger mission is to assist units of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam and the Regional and Popular Forces in their continued assumption of the combat role in this country.

Personnel of the Charger combat Center regularly provide training for Vietnamese forces both in Da Nang and in Hoi An, about 20 kilometers southwest of Da Nang.

The mission of the Chargers also includes the building of roads to aid the Government of Vietnam with the economic growth of the pacified countryside.

The 196th Infantry Brigade first saw active service in the Pacific during World War II. the brigade was deactivated in Japan in 1947 after occupying that country at the completion of the war.

Reactivated in 1965, the Chargers arrived in Vietnam after a year of training at Ft. Devens, Mass., and the Dominican Republic. Upon its arrival, the brigade was attached to the 24th Division and stationed outside of Tay Ninh, 65 miles northwest of Saigon.

Since then, the brigade has headquartered its operations at LZ Hawk Hill, and more recently, Da Nang.

While in the south, the brigade took part in Operations in Military Regions III and IV., destroying Viet Cong and North Vietnamese strongholds and supply depots.

During its Tay Ninh days, the brigade took part in one of the largest military operations in the history of the war. Junction City I and II. The operation brought together manpower from two separate brigades and a division.

In 1967, the brigade became part of the first U.S. Army force in Military Region I when it joined Task Force Oregon. The task force later became the 23d Infantry Division (Americal).

Mortarmen set up beachside classes

CHU LAI – The mortar platoon of **A and F Troops of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry,** spent several days on the beach at the Chu Lai USO, but it was not for a sun tan.

The platoons were there for some refresher courses in the use of their 81mm mortars, given by Platoon Sergeant Thomas Hackler (Riverside, Calif.), Company E, 2d Bn., 1st Inf.

There retraining exercises included fire under contact, use of an aiming circle and crew drills.

The mortar platoon of Company E had been set up on the beach to provide illumination for part of the base's perimeter in its last days of American control.

The tubes of the **cavalry** and the 4.2 inch mortars of the "Legionnaires" were set up on the seaward side of the closed USO buildings. The service organization had left the base with the standdown of the 23d Infantry Division (Americal).

The units were in Chu Lai as part of Task Force Americal. The task force of the 196th Infantry Brigade was responsible for assisting in the closing of former Americal installations in the area.

[Historian Note: There was no F Troop of the 1st squadron. However, F Troop 17th Cavalry might have been operating with the 1st Squadron. A 1st Squadron, 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment has a section for F/17th Cavalry.]

Medic serves as Viet teacher

By SP4 Sam Rousso

CAMP FAULKNER – Most American soldiers in the Republic of Vietnam come here, do their jobs, put in their time and happily go home.

Specialist Four Patrick Horay (Kansas City, Kan.), a soldier in the **196th Infantry Brigade's 1st Sqd., 1st Cav.**, is an exception.

Since September, Horay-a medic-has been teaching English to Vietnamese orphans at the China Beach Protestant Orphanage, located next to the Officers' R&R Center, in an area called My Khe.

Horay was inducted as a conscientious objector in November 1970, and applied for a conscientious objector discharge in June, 1971.

"When I was inducted, I thought that as a medic, I could maintain neutrality be uninvolved in the destruction of war. Soon after I arrived in-country, I found this to be impossible," he stated.

Horay is a former Peace Corpsman. He served on Wotie Atoll in the Marshall Islands from June 1967 to June 1969. He was working on a Master of Arts degree in Cultural Anthropology at the University of Kansas when he was drafted.

Horay arrived in Vietnam after training at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and was soon assigned to a line unit—F Troop, 17th Cav., an element attached to **1st Sqd., 1st Cav.** It was here that he became disillusioned.

"I felt I was encouraging destruction, even thought I was a medic. I rejected the feeling of 'enemy' and I couldn't be depended on to always act in the best interests of my unit," he says of his time in the field.

After he applied for his discharge, he was so to speak, out of a job. "I was trying to find something I could put my heart into..I made a few trips out to the orphanage with the former squadron chaplain and I thought that maybe I could do some work there similar to the work I had done with the Peace Corps. I asked at the orphanage, and they said they thought it was a fine idea."

After that, Horay got the permission of the squadron surgeon, squadron chaplain and squadron commander. Soon he was teaching English at the orphanage.

"I go there every day except Sunday," says Horay. He teaches twice a day, for two hours in the morning and one hour in the afternoon. The classes are made up of fifth, sixth and seventh graders. "Who are very appreciative and anxious to learn," he says.

Because he speaks very little Vietnamese, Horay has had to think up some of his teaching methods. He uses the "Aural" method, which is based on listening and repeating syllables, words and phrases.

"It's a situational learning type class. I teach them songs, which they really like. Some of them I made up myself, but most are old songs like 'You Are My Sunshine'. Currently, I'm teaching the children Christmas carols," he explained.

Presently there are 325 children at the facility, 241 boys and 84 girls, ranging in age from five months to 16 years. Two-thirds are ethnically Vietnamese, the rest are Montagnard children. They come from the central and northern parts of the Republic of Vietnam.

Horay feels that his real job is "sharing feelings and just being with the children. There is so much more to be learned than to be taught here...I've been exposed to new personal relationships with the Vietnamese. It's been very satisfying-mutually," he says. "I am glad I have the opportunity to see the real Vietnamese people."

"For a soldier in Vietnam, a program like this holds a potential for a person-to-person contact instead of a person-to-enemy contact so typical over here," he asserted. "It's one kind of tie that can last long after you leave Vietnam."

"We wish there were more GIs like him," says Miss Diana Read (London), a missionary nurse at the orphanage.

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Vol 2, No. 1 Da Nang, Vietnam January 14, 1972 Page 1

McCain visits troops for Christmas dinner

DA NANG – During his fourth consecutive holiday visit with his troops, Pacific Commander-in-Chief, Admiral John S. McCain Jr., spent Christmas Day 1971 rapping with troops of the 196th Infantry Brigade.

Every year since he assumed command in 1968, Adm. McCain has visited soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines throughout his command during the holiday season.

McCain began this year's Christmas Day visits by talking to the staff officers and senior NCO's at the brigade headquarters in Camp Charger There he told the men that the South Vietnamese forces ready to over the war effort in Vietnam, but the still need air support from the United States.

From Camp Charger the admiral and his party flew in slicks to the 196th's northern artillery compound, where Adm. McCain talked to artillerymen.

He told them, "One of the finest aspects of my job is meeting people like you. You are the future of the United States, whether you believe it right now or not, and the future is in damn good hands."

He repeatedly mentioned, "We don't need admirals and we don't need generals, unless we have men like you doing their jobs."

Later, during a visit to Camp Faulkner and the **1st Sqd., 1st Cav. Regiment,** he was presented with a plaque by the troops.

From Camp Faulkner, McCain visited the site of a target acquisition platoon.

Then Adm. McCain and his party traveled by helicopter to LZ Linda, where GIs had their chance to see and hear McCain.

One of his standard comments again was, "I can't do my job unless you do yours."

Following the trip to LZ Linda, the group flew to LZ Maude for Christmas dinner, following another talk with the troops. McCain had turkey, dressing, mashed potatoes and gravy with all the trimmings.

Then it was off to Fire Base Birmingham, southwest of Hue, to visit troops of the 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile).

Photo Caption: CASUAL VISIT – Pacific Commander-in-Chief, Admiral John S. McCain Jr., raps with 196th Infantry Brigade soldiers during his fourth annual holiday visit to firebases before flying to the 101st Airborne division (Airmobile) (U.S. ARMY PHOTO BY SP4 JMES H. GARNER)

Snakes are chasers

Birds bait Charlie

By SP4 Ed Buckley

CAMP CHARGER-They search, find, clear and depart ... from the air.

Although brief, it is an apt description of operations conducted by Da Nang's only two air cavalry units, **D Troop, 1st Sqd., 1st Cav.** and **F Troop, 8th Cav.**

In these units morale is high. So high, in fact that Captain James R. McLeod (Anaheim, Calif.) troop commander says, "I've got a waiting list of men trying to join my unit." He feels that one of the reasons for this is that the two air cav units are seeing more action ~~that~~ [than] most other US units in the Da Nang area.

Their mission requires them to perform air reconnaissance patrols and to act [as] a reactionary force in certain situations, this the two troops are always out and looking for enemy positions threatening the safety of Da Nang and the Us forces here.

McLeod feels that because their mission is so vital the men get involved and put forth their best. According to McLeod even the personnel working in the rear, are interested in their work and take pride in it because they realize the importance of having a smooth running operation and keeping the equipment in top condition.

In addition to maintenance and other support personnel, each troop has four special platoons which fly the missions. These are the scout platoon, gunship platoon, slick platoon and the aero rifle platoon (Blues).

Barely clearing the tree tops, a Light Observation Helicopter (LOH) manned by members of the scout platoon searches for signs of enemy activity or military structures.

If the LOH or the "little bird" finds something he may engage the target himself, mark the target's location with smoke and let the Cobra Gunships roll in and fire up the area, or he might do both.

While the LOH searches through the area two gunships (snakes) circle overhead prepared to move in and assist or protect the "little bird".

During the whole operation the slick command ship is circling high enough to keep a watch on the safety and location of the other ships, especially the "little bird" which is always in danger of being shot down when it's scouting at a low altitude.

In addition to a four man crew, a team of Blues also rides in the slick as a precautionary measure in case one of the choppers are downed. at that time the Blues will be inserted into the area to secure it from possible enemy attack.

Not only do the air cav units perform recon missions during the daylight hours, they are also responsible for patrolling the Da Nang area each night on Night Hawk missions.

With the progression of the Vietnamization program, both troops have become involved with certain Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) units in the Da Nang area.

F Troop has been working with the 196th's Combat Training Center training infantrymen from the 51st ARVN Regiment. These ARVN Greens – counterpart to the American Blues – are participating in reconnaissance patrol and insertion exercises to enable them to take over the job previously executed solely by the Blues.

In addition to the training program, **F Troop** has also been involved in actual combat operations with the same ARVN unit.

(continued)

(continued)

D Troop has been working with the Greens from the 5th ARVN Regiment in recon and insertion operations for more than six weeks. On these operations D Troop uses their own choppers and crew members, but work under the direction of the ARVN's rather than the 196th. Instead of American Blues, the infantrymen inserted on the ground in this type of operation are ARVN Greens.

Each troop's operations are conducted in boxes or areas of land assigned them by the 196th. They work these boxes for a certain allotted time period according the priority assigned each box.

If the unit is working with an ARVN unit on a certain operation, the box is assigned by the commander of that ARVN organization.

Photo Captions:

FILL 'ER UP? (TOP)--A helicopter gas station may not be a beautiful place to visit, but it is functional. Here two crewmen from D Troop, 1st Sqd., 1st Cav. gas up their slick on an early morning refueling stop prior to heading out on a recon patrol.

1) FILL 'ER UP? (TOP – A helicopter gas station may not be a beautiful place to visit, but it is functional. Here two crewmen from D Troop, 1st Sqd,., 1st Cav. gas up their slick on an early morning refueling stop prior to heading out on a recon patrol.

MAKING SURE (RIGHT)--Door gunner Richard Smiley, D Troop, gives his M-60 machinegun a final function check before leaving on a mission. Smiley is usually the first one to spot enemy activity from the low-flying LOH. (US ARMY PHOTOS BY SP4s ED BUCKLEY AND STEVE BROOKS)

2) MAKING SURE (RIGHT) – Door gunner, Richard Smiley, D Troop, gives his M-60 machinegun a final function check before leaving on a mission. Smiley is usually the first one to spot enemy activity from the low flying LOH. (US ARMY PHOTOS BY SP5s ED BUCKLEY AND STEVE BROOKS)

CAMERA CONSCIOUS--A Cobra gunship makes a close pass by the slick command ship on it's way in from a mission. The gunship, from D Troop, 1st Sqd., 1st Cav., had just finished expending its ammo, helping to destroy a number of enemy structures found near Da Nang.

3) CAMERA CONSCIOUS – A Cobra gunship makes a close pass by the slick command ship on it's way from a mission. The gunship, from D Troop, 1st Sqd, 1st Cav., had just finished expending its ammo, helping to destroy a number of enemy structures found near Da Nang.

196th Bde spreads Christmas spirit

By SP4 Sam Rousso

DA NANG – Ask a GI in Vietnam about Christmas, and you'll probably get a mumbled reply about Bob Hope, or that it's really for the kids, or event that "It don't mean nothing."

Christmas, if you probe deeper, would mean "peace on earth" and "good will to men". In these troubled times, with crises sprouting up at every hour, these qualities may seem hard to find.

The men of the 196th Infantry Brigade took the ideas that are the foundations of Christmas-peace and goodwill-to heart as they celebrated Christmas with Vietnamese children, mainly orphans.

These were several "parties" for the kids.

In conjunction with the Da Nang American Red Cross girls, the brigade chaplain's office threw a party for the children of the Phuoc Thanh Orphanage at the Freedom Hill Red Cross.

Santa Claus made an appearance and presented the children with Christmas stockings which contained candy and small presents. Refreshments were served and the children sang Vietnam and traditional Christmas carols in English.

After the carols, the children performed some native dances and were well received by the Chargers in attendance. Candy, fruit and Kool Aid were also served to the children.

On Dec. 23, the men of the 2d Bn., 1st inf. went to the Sacred Heart Orphanage-taking the 196th band with them- to celebrate Christmas with the children.

1st Sqd., 1st Cav. held a party for about 100 children from the China Beach Protestant Orphanage in the squadron's enlisted mens' club, on Dec. 24.

Christmas Eve was also the date of the Christmas party given by the 3d Bn., 21st Inf. for 80 children from the Phuoc Thanh Orphanage. Toys and clothes-a ton-and-a-half of them, collected in a drive by a Dover, N.H. radio station-were distributed to the children, who entertained with singing and dancing, accompanied by the brigade's band.

The 37 children of Hoa Loc Orphanage hosted the men of the 1st Bn., 46th Inf. at the orphanage. The men from **1st Bn., 46th Inf.** brought food and presents to brighten the Christmas of the children.

These weren't the only units in the 196th making Christmas a little more special for Vietnamese children in the vicinity.

On Dec. 24, the brigade's Support Battalion (Prov.) hosted 75 children from the village of Con Son for lunch and gift-giving.

The day after Christmas, men from the 3d Bn., 82d Arty, distributed candy to the children of Da Son village.

CRIME

Graphic Art: A man is trapped within a cage.

Case 1

On Dec. 4, 1971, Private First Class David L. Fox, **A Troop, 1st Sqd., 1st Cav.,** was found guilty of sleeping at his post as a sentinel on a tower and using disrespectful language toward his superior noncommissioned officer.

He was sentenced by the court to be confined tat hard labor for 100 days to forfeit $100 pay for three months and to be reduced to the lowest enlisted grade.

'Loach' pilots: guts are a necessity

By 1LT Kent Flanagan

MARBLE MOUNTAIN ARMY AIRFIELD – "To be a good LOH (light observation helicopter pilot you've got to be all guts and no brains."

That is the favorite expression of captain James F. MacLeod Jr., commander of D Troop, 1st Squdn., 1st Cav. He may say it, but he's got to be kidding. He is a qualified LOH pilot and the LOH is his favorite aircraft.

A native of Anaheim, Calif., CPT MacLeod took over command of D Troop last August, and now has served 54 months in Vietnam out of a total of 14 years service in the Army.

MacLeod served several years as an enlisted man before he received a commission through Officer candidate School at Ft. Benning in 1965.

Most of his 54 months in Vietnam have been with aviation units. In fact most of his 2000 hours of flight time in various rotary wing aircraft have been in combat in Vietnam.

He is qualified to pilot the UH-1 "Huey" Series A, B, C, D, and H; the AH-1G Cobra; and the LOH "LOACH" models OH-13, OH-23, and OH-6.

MacLeod is firmly convinced that the air cav is where it's all happening. "Everybody in the air cav has to go out each day with the attitude that he's going to get in a fight, and he prepares himself accordingly."

That's where the LOH pilot comes in.

"In a cav troop, the guy in the LOH controls the war," MacLeod stated.

The main mission of the Loach is to provoke the enemy into revealing himself. On an air cav mission, the LOH pilot can be the key to success or failure of the mission.

Low level observation is not exactly the safest occupation [in] the Army, but LOH pilots face the danger of being knocked out of the sky every time they go on a mission.

When a LOH pilot first comes in country, he is used as an observer in the left hand seat, according to MacLeod.

"Usually, it takes about 100 flying hours (anywhere from a week to a month) to learn to pick up the signs," said MacLeod.

"The LOH pilot is hovering at 20 feet looking for signs and he is all alone down there," he continued.

"If he draws fire, he gets out fast, the Cobra rolls in to neutralize the area and the LOH goes back in to check out the damage.

"This is possibly the most dangerous time for the LOH pilot," MacLeod explained. If the neutralization isn't successful the Loach is wide open.

There is no doubt about it. Good LOH pilots have to be "all guts and no brains."

'Loach' pilots: guts are a necessity

Photo: LOH helicopter and inset photo of a caption wearing a cavalry hat. [Assumption is that this is a photo of Caption Mullins and an OH-6A from D-troop].

Somebody cares

By SP4 Gary Sonsky

CAMP FAULKNER – People can always be found who will say that nobody cares about the guy next to him. People like that would be in for rebuttal if they talked to the Blackhawks of the **1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.**

Two very good reasons for this would be Major John F. O'Brien and Sergeant Stephen Corsiatto. These two men are responsible for the success of the **Blackhawk**'s Drug Rehabilitation Program.

Realizing the seriousness of the drug problem Major O'Brien, the squadron XO, initiated the program the first part of December. He did so by informing his troops that everything in his power would be done to stop the increasing number of drug abusers.

A concerned Sgt. Corsiatto, realizing the sincerity of the message, requested to be the Blackhawk's drug counselor. The former infantryman was so appointed and immediately struck out in every way he could to combat the problem.

Pressure was put on pushers and users alike. More heroin was confiscated and the drug became harder to obtain. This along with periodic urinalysis tests, soon started to show results.

Either from fear of being caught, or the realization of what harm they were doing to themselves, many men began turning themselves in for help. This is where the real involvement came in. These men weren't harassed or reprimanded in anyway-they were helped.

First they were sent to Camp Viking to kick the habit. The first three days were for "dry-out" purposes with the following 11 for a rehabilitation program. After the 15 days at Viking, the men returned to their unit.

Corsiatto commented, "Since these men volunteer for the program, no disciplinary action is taken. After they return to Camp Faulkner they can request transfer, if they like. If not, they continue with the job where they left off and try to start back on a normal existence-instead of one supported by a habit. They take a urinalysis test once a month and are encouraged to talk to other former users and to us when they deem necessary."

"What good is it if you get a guy off heroin and then pretend he doesn't exist afterwards? That is the period he most needs help to show him that people care about him."

Cobras are mean and deadly

Ride in Cav Snake?

By 1LT Kent Flanagan

MARBLE MOUNTAIN ARMY AIRFIELD – The Cobra AH-1G attack Helicopter is the deadliest meanest-looking aircraft in the Army inventory of weapons systems.

Trying to compare this sleek fast ship to a Huey is like comparing a sports car to a four-door sedan-there just isn't any comparison.

I can remember many times during my Vietnam tour when I have seen a Cobra overhead and wondered what it was like to fly in the machine known by most REMF's as a Cobra, and by the Grunts as a snake.

I was covering air cavalry missions at **D Troop, 1st Squdn., 1st Cav.,** when a Cobra pilot by the name of O'Hara offered me a ride.

Almost before I knew it, captain Tom O'Hara, a veteran of 30 months as a helicopter pilot in Vietnam, had finished his pre-flight and was showing me how to get into the gear that I would wear on the flight.

First, he asked me if I was armed. I showed him my camera, loaded with film and ready to shoot. Somehow, I began to think that wasn't what he was asking me about.

Then he showed me how to put on the armored breast plate, that the called a chicken plate. I was snug and hot, but reassuring. Then came the special Nomex gloves.

I had to ease my six-foot frame into the Cobra's front seat. I was sweating profusely by the time I had put on the flight helmet and O'Hara had closed the canopy.

It was then that I began to have second thoughts about flying in a snake, "This is too easy, I wonder why O'Hara asked me if I was armed? I'm too short to be messing around like this!"

I really didn't have much of a chance to change my mind about making the flight-O'Hara had just climbed into the rear seat of the Cobra and was making his final check.

Slowly, then more rapidly the main rotor began revolving as the engine caught and whined to life.

O'Hara prepared for takeoff, "Marble Control, Sabre 72. Request permission for take-off."

I pinched myself just to make sure I wasn't dreaming.

We headed west toward LZ Linda to rendezvous with a LOH (light observation helicopter) and a CH-47 Chinook. Our snake was to escort the other two ships on a mission near Charlie Ridge.

On the way to the rendezvous, O'Hara put the snake through its paces just to
show me what the aircraft could do-steep diving passes, hard

banking turns, and high gravity climbs.

The mission lasted about an hour and a half, and we wee headed back to Marble Mountain Airfield.

O'Hara called to me on the snake's intercom. "Put your feet on the pedals and take the collective and cyclic."

"What's he doing now?" I wondered.

"Okay, you've got the aircraft."

I was thunderstruck! Frantically, I tried to find the ship's intercom button with the heel of my right boot, but it didn't do any good because I found I couldn't talk.

I tried to keep the snake on a smooth, level course, but I soon found that flying a helicopter wasn't as easy as it looked. The ship seemed to react to the slightest hint of hand motion.

O'Hara kept talking to me, "Just take it slow and easy. Okay, let's make a left turn here and parallel the river.

"Good, now just drop down a little and maintain your present heading," he continued.

Then as we neared Marble Mountain Airfield, I was beginning to wonder if he was going to have me land the snake, too.

"Okay, I'll take over the ship, now." he said.

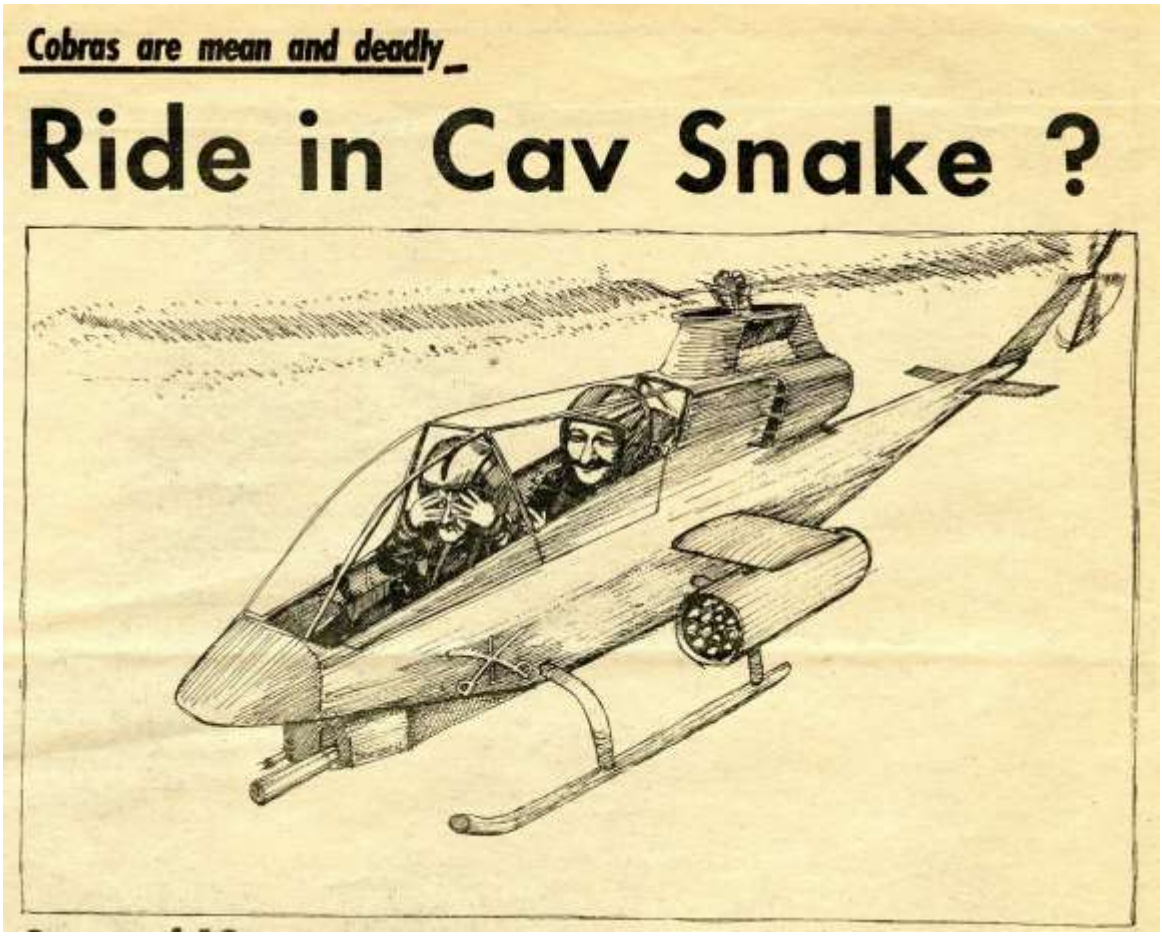
Relief.

"I put my hands up over my head and slowly collapsed while O'Hara took the snake in for the approach to D Troop's revetment.

O'Hara finally shut down the gunship, and I extracted myself from the cockpit
and stepped own to good Ol' Mother Earth.

As we walked back toward **D Troop Operations**, I looked at O'Hara and asked. "You didn't really let me have control of the Cobra, did you?"

He just smiled and kept on walking.



Graphic Art: Drawing of author sitting in front seat of a COBRA holding his hands over his face while moustached pilot sits in the rear seat.

196th Crest **"C H A R G E R"** Knight on a rearing horse
196th Infantry Brigade
Vol 2, No. 6 Da Nang, Vietnam March 24, 1972 Page 1

Quyet Thang 22B

Air Cav, Arty support ARVN's in Que Son

QUE SON VALLEY – Since Feb. 21, elements of **D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry** and **B Battery, 2d Battalion, 94th Artillery** have been supporting the 5th and 51st Regiments of the 2d ARVN Division in their efforts to drive out enemy forces from the Que Son Valley south of Da Nang in operation Quyet Thang 22B.

Operating from an ARVN firebase called Baldy, B Battery with its big eight-inch Howitzers and 175mm guns is one of only two U.S. heavy gun units presently operating in Vietnam.

D Troop, which has been supporting the operation with their slicks, LOH's (Light Observation Helicopters) and Cobra gunships, accounted for 50 enemy kills in just the first two weeks of fighting.

One of two U.S. air cavalry units in the Da Nang area, the troop has been working with infantryman from the **5th ARVN Regiment** since last November.

Described as the biggest military operation in Military Region 1 since Lam Son 719- the incursion into Laos-Last January, the Operation has been very successful to date, claiming more than 330 enemy soldiers killed and 20 prisoners of war.

Listed among the enemy killed are two high ranking Viet Cong commanders, the battalion commanders and the chief of staff of the 70th VC Main Force Battalion.

At one point in the operation, 22 crew-served weapons and 80 individual weapons had been captured in addition to more than 100,000 pounds of rice, 1200 Chicom grenades, nine 122mm rockets and dozens of mortar round.

196th Crest "C H A R G E R" Knight on a rearing horse
196th Infantry Brigade
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Quyet Thang 22B

Quyet Thang 22B -- Lieutenant General Hoang Xuan Lam, ARVN I corps commander, confers with Cpt. David Walters (Left) and Cpt. Mike Keenan, pilots from D Troop, 1/1 Cav. D troop is providing aerial support to the big ARVN sweep called Operation Quyet Thang 22B. (U.S. ARMY PHOTO BY CPT G.A. REDDING)

Photo Caption: Quyet Thang 22B – Lieutenant General Hoang Xuan Lam, ARVN I corps commander confers with Cpt. David Walters (Left) and Cpt. Mike Keenan, pilots from **D Troop, 1/1 Cav. D troop** is providing aerial support to the big ARVN sweep called Operation Quyet Thang 22B (U.S. Army Photo by CPT G.A. REDDING).

(Copy received from Dan Gillotti in May 2011.)
196th Crest **"C H A R G E R"** Knight on a rearing horse
196th Infantry Brigade
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D Troop aids ARVN's

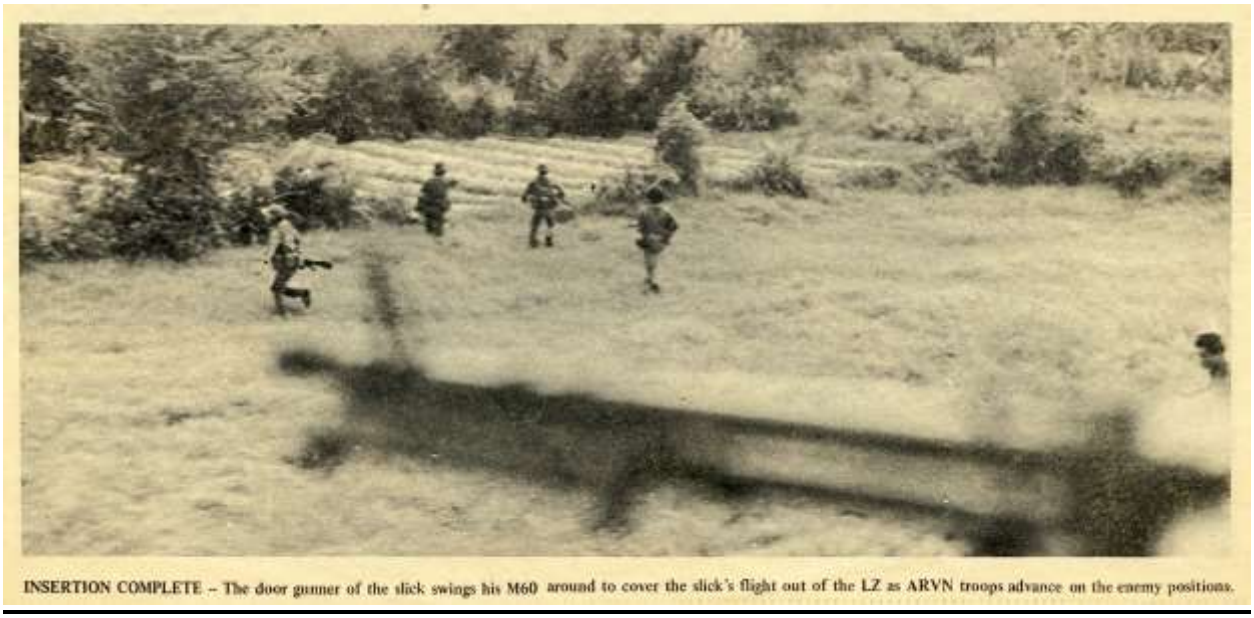
Photo Captions:

ROTOR WASH – The slick hovers just above the rice paddie as the ARVN troops head for the nearest cover. The radio man maintains contact with the liaison officer onboard the slick.

1) ROTOR WASH – The slick hovers just above the rice paddie as the ARVN troops head for the nearest cover. The radio man maintains contact with the liaison officer onboard the slick.

HI, FOLKS! – The air craft commander of the slick waves through the hole in the "greenhouse" to his buddies after the slick landed at LZ Baldy to check out the damage caused by several AK-47 rounds.

2) HI FOLKS! – The air craft commander of the slick waves through the hole in the "greenhouse" to his buddies after the slick landed at LZ Baldy to check out the damage caused by several AK-47 rounds.



INSERTION COMPLETE – The door gunner of the slick swings his M60 around to cover the slick's flight out of the LZ as ARVN troops advance on the enemy positions.

3) INSERTION COMPLETE – The door gunner of the slick swings his M60 around to cover the slick's flight out of the LZ as ARVN troops advance on enemy positions.

Story and Photos by 1Lt Kent Flanagan

FOLLOW THE LEADER – Two Cobra gunships wait there turn at Marble Mountain to take off, while the lead slick radios Marble Mountain Control for clearance.

4) FOLLOW THE LEADER – Two Cobra gunships wait their turn at Marble Mountain to take off, while the lead slick radios Marble Mountain Control for clearance.

THOUGHTFUL DAYDREAMING -- This ARVN soldier gathers his thoughts as the chopper prepares to insert him and several of his comrades to exploit the contact the Recon element has made.

5) THOUGHTFUL DAYDREAMING - This ARVN soldier gathers his thoughts as the Troop prepares to insert him and several of his comrades to exploit the contact the element has made.

LOOKING FOR CHARLIE – One of the ARVN Recon squadmen peers over the shoulder of the slick's door gunner trying to spot signs of the enemy below.

6) LOOKING FOR CHARLIE – One of the ARVN Recon squadmen peers over the shoulder of the slick's door gunner trying to spot signs of the enemy below.

CHARLIE'S IN THERE -- The slick makes its approach to insert the ARVN recon element and the aircraft begins to take fire. The abandoned hooches and wooded terrain makes it difficult to spot enemy positions.

7) CHARLIE's IN THERE – The slick makes its approach to insert the ARVN recon element and the aircraft begins to take fire. The abandoned hooches and wooded terrain makes it difficult to spot enemy positions.

QUE SON VALLEY – Air cavalry elements of **D Troop, 1st Sqdn., 1st Cavalry** have been supporting the efforts of the 5th Regiment, 2d ARVN Division in Operation Quyet Thang 22B in the Que Son Valley 25 to 30 miles south of Da Nang.

On Feb. 21, D Troop made its first significant contact in the operation. The pilot of the Air Cav's team LOH (light observation helicopter) spotted an enemy soldier hiding in a clump of trees near a seemingly deserted group of hooches.

Two squads from the 5th Regiment's Reconnaissance Company were inserted into the area by D Troop, and within 10 minutes, the ARVN's had killed six enemy soldiers and taken one prisoner of war while D troop accounted for 10 more confirmed kills.

The two D Troop UH-1 Hueys inserted more ARVN soldiers picked up at LZ Ross to exploit the contact as the enemy forces attempted to regroup.

As the ARVN's were inserted the choppers drew fire from AK-47's, Caliber 51 machineguns and recoilless rifles.

Two AH-1G Cobra gunships fired on the suspected enemy positions to cover the slicks while they gained altitude.

By the end of the day, the two slicks had managed to insert several more ARVN elements into the area.

On the following day the 5th Regiment swept the area of the contact and accounted for a total of 60 enemy soldiers killed. D Troop was credited with 20. There were no American casualties, and ARVN casualties were light.

The Bi-Weekly Newsletter of the 16TH COMBAT AVIATION GROUP was called "THE FALCON". The cover had hand drawn titles and insignias representing the Americal Division, the 123rd Combat Aviation Battalion, the 14th Aviation Battalion, and the 16th Combat Aviation Group. The title was **"THE FALCON" "ABOVE I CORPS"** Text was typed (perhaps on mimeograph paper).
THE FALCON" is a publication of the 16th Combat Aviation Group. Only a few issues have been located.

Sources available, but not acted on:

Available information of interest:

1) The Pilot's guidebook. There are guidebooks for 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1973 available from the ADVA historian. These have descriptions of bases that were capable of supporting the Caribou fixed wing cargo planes or greater. Each base is described and usually there is a photo of the base. Interesting comments are found, like "do not use the approach on the west or you will receive enemy fire".

67

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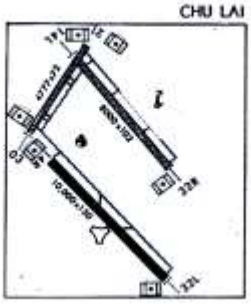
VA1-194
CHU LAI



***CHU LAI,** VIETM BT537062 15°25'N 108°42'E
MC 25 BL4, 5, 8 80(AM-2) 14L/32R 102' wide (SWL-27, PSI-400) (VVCI)
H100(CON) 14R/32L 150' wide
48(AM-2) 03/21 72' wide (SWL-27, PSI-400)

JASU - NC-5, NC-10A, GTC-85
FUEL - A-1, J4, SP, Presair, O-156, LOX
A-GEAR -

Rwy 14L M-2(B) (1500')	M-2(B) (1500')	Rwy 32R
Rwy 14R M-21(B) (3500')	M-21(B) (3500')	Rwy 32L
Rwy 03 M-21(B) (700')	M-21(B) (700')	Rwy 21

AERODROME REMARKS - US controllers on duty 24 hrs dly. No trans maint avail. Ltd tran prkg. Catapult installed on Rwy 03/21. OLS available all runways. No ATC flight planning or filing available. VFR Jet tfc report 5 mile initial at 3000' for all runways, descending to 1500' overhead break to 1000' downwind. VFR Conv tfc report 5 miles East for downwind entry. C-130 and larger aircraft operate from West runway only. Recommend four engine aircraft taxi with outboard engines off. Extensive construction West runway and all taxiways. Extensive vehicular traffic on taxiways. All acft flying in Chu Lai Control Zone will display external lights IAW OPNAV Inst 3710.7c 1 Nov 1965. SEE VIETNAM SPECIAL NOTICE.

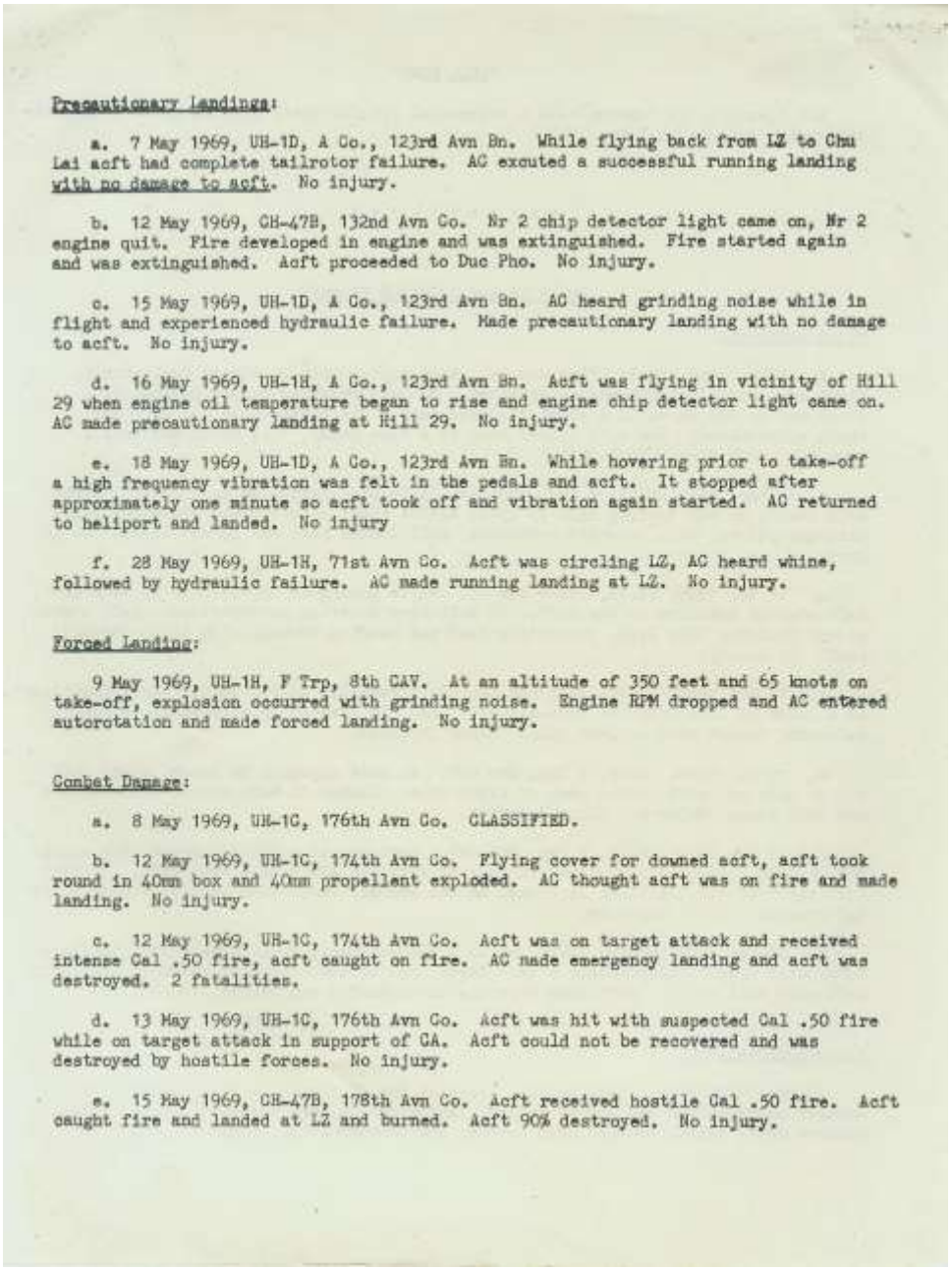
COMMUNICATIONS (SFA)
A/G (N) VOICE: CALL OUTCRY CHU LAI - 6723® 310®
®**APP CON** - 321.0 118.3 (U) ®**DEP CON** - 316.0
TOWER - 340.2 360.2 118.3 (E) **GND CON**- 360.2
ALCE ® - 281.8 140.4 8134 USB 4677 USB 10140 USB

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION
(H)TACAN® CHU Chan 50 At Field

RADAR ® - Call APP CON - 321.0 316.0 260.5 230.6 329.4 375.2 118.3 (E)
ASR Rwy 14R/32L Ceil 500 VIS Day 1 Ngt 1 Min Alt 525
PAR Rwy 14R/32L Ceil 200 VIS Day ½ Ngt ½ Min Alt 225 Glide Slope 3°
RADIO/NAV REMARKS - ® IFF/SIF avail. Circle to E, mountainous terrain to W. ® 2200-1000Z. © 1000-2200Z. ® Unusable below 9000' 155-215 rad, below 20,000' 215-240 rad, below 12,000' 240-310 rad. ® Airlift acft ctc 15 min prior to landing.

CHU LAI
VA1-194

2) The Americal Division Safety Newsletter. Only one example is available. It covers the quarterly period ending in June 1969. It lists incidents by date and unit with a short description.



Precautionary Landings:

a. 7 May 1969, UH-1D, A Co., 123rd Avn Bn. While flying back from LZ to Chu Lai acft had complete tailrotor failure. AC excuted a successful running landing with no damage to acft. No injury.

b. 12 May 1969, CH-47B, 132nd Avn Co. Nr 2 chip detector light came on, Nr 2 engine quit. Fire developed in engine and was extinguished. Fire started again and was extinguished. Acft proceeded to Duc Pho. No injury.

c. 15 May 1969, UH-1D, A Co., 123rd Avn Bn. AC heard grinding noise while in flight and experienced hydraulic failure. Made precautionary landing with no damage to acft. No injury.

d. 16 May 1969, UH-1H, A Co., 123rd Avn Bn. Acft was flying in vicinity of Hill 29 when engine oil temperature began to rise and engine chip detector light came on. AC made precautionary landing at Hill 29. No injury.

e. 18 May 1969, UH-1D, A Co., 123rd Avn Bn. While hovering prior to take-off a high frequency vibration was felt in the pedals and acft. It stopped after approximately one minute so acft took off and vibration again started. AC returned to heliport and landed. No injury

f. 28 May 1969, UH-1H, 71st Avn Co. Acft was circling LZ, AC heard whine, followed by hydraulic failure. AC made running landing at LZ. No injury.

Forced Landing:

9 May 1969, UH-1H, F Trp, 8th CAV. At an altitude of 350 feet and 65 knots on take-off, explosion occurred with grinding noise. Engine RPM dropped and AC entered autorotation and made forced landing. No injury.

Combat Damage:

a. 8 May 1969, UH-1C, 176th Avn Co. CLASSIFIED.

b. 12 May 1969, UH-1C, 174th Avn Co. Flying cover for downed acft, acft took round in 40mm box and 40mm propellant exploded. AC thought acft was on fire and made landing. No injury.

c. 12 May 1969, UH-1C, 174th Avn Co. Acft was on target attack and received intense Cal .50 fire, acft caught on fire. AC made emergency landing and acft was destroyed. 2 fatalities.

d. 13 May 1969, UH-1C, 176th Avn Co. Acft was hit with suspected Cal .50 fire while on target attack in support of CA. Acft could not be recovered and was destroyed by hostile forces. No injury.

e. 15 May 1969, CH-47B, 178th Avn Co. Acft received hostile Cal .50 fire. Acft caught fire and landed at LZ and burned. Acft 90% destroyed. No injury.

3) Over 100 videos have been accumulated by the ADVA historian to be shared with Americal Division Veterans.

4) Maps. Maps of the area from Chu Lai to LZ Charlie Brown have been pieced together. A map of the Kham Duc, Da Nang area, Nhi Ha, Lam Son 719, Hiep Duc Valley, Chu Lai areas and any place the Americal Division units served are available. Maps could be made for any location in Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia if a grid coordinate or with the name of a FSB or landing zone can be provided. Major LZs have been marked and then the maps have been printed. The color maps have been provided to hundreds of veterans at this point. The maps are usually done in a size that is around 35" inches in width so they fit in a mailing tube. Custom maps are often done to show the location of incidents. These are done on a local printer at a "13 x 19" size.

5) Some 21"x21" size **3D maps** of Vietnam have been done for the Americal Division Veterans' Association. Set up work has been done so that reasonably priced copies can be made. The ones that might be of most interest to the 174th AHC are San Juan Hill, LZ Cork, and Kham Duc. Also, LZ Mary Ann, Hiep Duc Valley, LZ Professional-East, LZ West have been done. A copy might be made for under $150.00. A map can literally be made of any location in the world. The maps are great if the AO has steep terrain, but are not much of an improvement over 2D maps if the terrain is flat. 3D Maps have been loaned or given to support reunions and we are looking to place some maps in military museums.

6. Military yearbooks were made for men connected to the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry. The first item is not a yearbook, but a booklet made sometime after May 1968 for men of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry. It has some nice photos and history of the Regiment. An onion paper map shows the sites of 12 major 1st Squadron, 1st Regimental battles from September 1967-May 1968. A 14th Combat Aviation Battalion has a section for C Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry (Air). This unit provided Air Cavalry services to the squadron from 1967-1 May 1967 (Although they were split out of C Troop, 7th Squadron and infused to become Troop F, 8th Cavalry early in 1968. A 1970 yearbook exists for **Troop D, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**. A 1971 yearbook exists for the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry. A 1972 yearbook exists for the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry (This has a section for D Troop).

123rd COMBAT AVIATION BATTALION HISTORY

(From 16th CAG 1970 yearbook)

The 123rd Aviation Battalion was activated on 8 December 1967 from a nucleus formed by the old 161st Aviation Company. The 406th TC Detachment and the 449th Signal Detachment, which had supported the 161st Aviation Company, were reassigned and attached to the 123rd Aviation Battalion in January 1968. The original makeup of the battalion had consisted of Headquarters Company, A Company, and B Company. Company B was organized from the Armed Helicopter Platoon of the former 161st Aviation Company and later given a provisional mission as Aero Scouts. During 1968, the 123d Aviation Battalion compiled an impressive record. Company A supported the Americal Division's ground units by hauling 1482 tons of cargo in over 3,736 sorties and in the process killed over twenty (20) VC/NVA and medevaced over ninety-four (94) persons. Company B learned their tactical lessons well, killing over seven hundred (700) VC/NVA in 77,510 sorties. On 15 December 1968, the 123d Aviation Battalion was attached to the 16th Combat Aviation Group.

The year 1969 marked a significant change in both the make-up and the mission of the Battalion. In January 1969 two CH-47 units, the 132d Assault Support Helicopter Company and the 178th Assault Support Helicopter Company, were attached to the Battalion.

A short period after this reorganization the 406th TC and the 449th Signal Detachment were deactivated. E Company 723d Maintenance Battalion, which was formed from the assets of the 406th TC Detachment and the 449th Signal Detachment, was attached to the Battalion to provide the Battalion with direct Maintenance support.

The addition of **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** in May 1969, gave the Battalion a total of two Air Cavalry units. In October 1969, the 132d ASHC and the 178th ASHC were detached from the 123d Aviation Battalion and attached to the 14th Combat Aviation Battalion.

The additions of D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry in October 1969, gave the 123d Aviation Battalion a third Air Cavalry unit. The three Air Cavalry units, B Company, **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** and **D Troop 1/1st Cavalry,** are used to support each of the three infantry brigades in the Americal Division. Assets from the 123d Aviation Battalion have been involved in every major operation that the Americal has undertaken since January 1968. The Battalion's mission was defined to extend by aerial means the reconnaissance and security of the Americal Division with three Air Cavalry units and to provide command and control aircraft for the General Officers, Special Staff and all Senior Commanders of the Americal Division.

Under its present make-up the 123d Aviation Battalion (Combat) consisting of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Company A, Company B, Company E, 723d Maintenance Battalion, **F Troop, 8th Cavalry** and **D Troop 1/1st Cavalry** has proved to be a most effective unit.

Above is a sample of the type of individual photos that may be found in the yearbooks (these are from the 1970 D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry yearbook.). There are photos of helicopters and men in action and working on the flight line in these yearbooks.

The Americal AO

After September 1969 the Marine boundary was shifted south to give the Marines LZ Baldy and LZ Ross. Then After April 1971 the Marines left I Corps, leaving the Americal to defend Da Nang and areas in Thua Thien and Quang Tri provinces.

This map was printed in the first issue of the Americal Division's "Southern Cross" newspaper in May 1968.

This is a 21″x21″ computer generated 3D Map made of Kham Duc. May 12, 1968 the base was evacuated 1 day prior to the monsoon season weather's arrival. This became the site of the largest number of missing in action for a one day battle in Vietnam. F Troop received honors for their participation in this battle that resulted in an estimated 1,200 NVA soldiers KIA. Several 3D Maps have been made in areas that D Troop 1/1st Cavalry teams worked. Check with the ADVA historian if you might be connected to a museum interested in displaying 3D maps. Copies of the maps are reasonably priced for purchase or they might be loaned to reunion groups. Contact the ADVA historian to learn more.

Comments by ADVA Historian: I was a helicopter crewchief for one year and observed a few things in two years with the 123rd Combat Aviation Battalion. Pilots had to be highly skilled, but there were things that were really pushing the edge.

1. Slicks. UH-1Ds were underpowered. On hot days we had to slide out over the edge of hilltops and basically free fall to make transition airspeed. The UH-1H helicopters with 300 more horsepower were a lot more tolerant especially for center of balance issues.
2. Night time flare missions and monsoon weather made difficult flying situations. Pilot vertigo issues and getting lost over the South China Sea added a lot of stress.
3. There were issues with ground control systems that we trusted when we were lost in IFR situations. These resulted in pilots being guided into mountains or out to sea. The high number of incidents that occurred made me feel that the enemy had something affecting our systems that we were not aware of.
4. It was dangerous to be in the air after a couple weeks of our units not taking fire. The pilots would become careless and fly like they were stateside. Then after a flare up in action with helicopters in their unit shot up, the pilots were a bit more careful. Something like birds that are more careful following an attack on their flock.
5. I often have heard from pilots that the 105mm howitzers were not as effective as the 2.75 inch rockets. The 105mm rounds we were using were made in WWII with an old type of explosive. The 2.75 inch rockets had an explosive material that was 1,000 times more powerful as from WWII. Initially I had read an article that stated the 2.75 inch rockets with a 10-17 lb warhead were equivalent to a much larger (33 lb) 105mm warhead. It didn't make sense until I found that the explosive was much more powerful.
6. I have seen more than one 2.75 inch rocket accidently fired off from parked helicopters in their revetments. I remember being told that the rockets only needed 1.5 volts to fire. Each time the rockets hit and penetrated a 55 gallon barrel filled with sand. It was a little amazing how the rocket accelerated right through the barrels. The barrels were mainly there to protect our helicopters from mortar and rocket attacks. The impact with the barrel at least stopped the warhead from arming. On a couple of these incidents that was very fortunate. This was because the rockets landed very close to an open door leading to ammo dump for my Battalion.
7. Cobra helicopters. On my second tour I became the Shop Leader for the Engine Shop of E/723rd. I was required to take test flights to perform a vibration test on the Cobras. I was always a bit afraid of flying in the Cobras because they had a SAS system that replaced the stabilizer bars and etc. like we had on the Hueys. I had been told that it was almost impossible to survive a SAS failure on the Cobra.

8. The worst job: Burning crap. 55-gallon drums cut in half collected the crap under the two hole outhouses. When they filled up someone had to take them out and replace them. A piece of wood was placed through the holes cut at the top of the barrell to lift the heavy barrell out. It was a two man job. Then a replacement empty was inserted. The full barrell was taken to a place where the crap could be burned out. I forget how much diesel fuel/kerosene was poured in. Then someone had to paddle the crap to mix the crap with the fuel. When it was mixed well, then it was set on fire. Man oh man did this stink up the base! The other thing was that old rocket pods from a gunship were used for a piss tube. They were set in the ground so you could piss on the end of the rocket pod. They had some plywood up around most of them to allow some privacy. They smelled awful ripe after a while.
9. The Chu Lai base was always noisy and busy. Helicopters were always coming and going at Ky Ha. At the main base their were jet fighters taking off at all hours. It was difficult to sleep, except you were usually bone tired...flying missions, flying flare at night, pulling guard duty, or KP which sometimes started at 2:00 a.m. and didn't finish until late in the evenings. I received a video from Kurt McFadden from his return trip to Vietnam. In the video was a scene of the Ky Ha base back in 1998. The base was just vacant sand dunes. It shocked me that a place so active and noisy would become a peaceful quiet place.
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Photo of the 123rd Combat Aviation Battalion area at Ky Ha.

10. I have heard a lot of belly-aching from UH-1C crews who were sidelined by the new Cobra gunships. Their claim is that the gunners on the UH-1B & C model helicopters kept the enemy's heads down during their gun runs. The enemy had a clear shot at the Cobra's from the side. The crewchief on a Cobra did not fly missions.

The Americal Division Veteran's Association obtained the 50 months of Americal Division S2/S3 Daily Tactical Operations Center reports from the National Archives in a five year effort. An additional five years was spent transcribing the documents so they are computer searchable. These documents are currently being shared with many veterans. Copies reside online at the AmericalFoundation.ORG web-site and also at the Americal Division portal at the online Vietnam Archives maintained by Texas Tech. University. Although the information is there it takes a minimal computer skill to successfully search entries for the Troop F, 8th Cavalry. One problem is that the helicopter units are often not identified in the reporting. If they are identified they might be identified by the unit name, the call sign, or whatever.

Examples of extractions performed on these files follow, but in two different formats. Vern Schleyer, an F Troop veteran did several months. They will have a slightly different look from the May 1968, May 1969, May 1970, and May 1971 files that will be interspersed in the following:

The concept of performing an extraction is that it is either too expensive or difficult to obtain the S2/S3 report from the 123rd or 14th Aviation Battalion. There would be more detail about the unit operations at the Battalion level reporting

The next section will be "Filtered" (Selected) S2/S3 entries related to the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment actions from **May 1969**. All fifty (50) months of the Americal Division S2/S3 reports have been transcribed, are computer searchable and are online at Americal Foundation.org and also in the "Americal Division Portal" at the Vietnam Archives web-site hosted by Texas Tech University.

sub_unit	Date	**Entry**	Text
B	690501	**6**	(C) Tam Ky, SP Newmeyer. PRU at 290400H-011800H. Area bordered by BT250420-BT375420-BT320330-BT328330. B/1-1 Cav, Tam Ky PRU & 2 plat Biet Laps on joint opn: Res: Biet Laps-9xNVA KIA, 6xVC CIA & 8 home-made H/Gren CIA. PRU-12xNVA KIA, 11xNVA CIA w/1xAK-47, 26xH/Gren, 2xradios & 2xwatches CIA. Dest 8 rice caches. (Info only)
HQ	690501	**15**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. Hq/1-1, BT244314 at 0830H fnd 1xmine w/M-79 rd B/T attached. Dest.
*All	690501	**24**	(U) 1-1 CAV, SGT Collins; F/8th CAV, BT198234 at 1305H. Obsr 4-5 new spider holes & tunnels.
B	690501	**29**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, B/1-1, BT295367 at 1530H Captured 4XVC Cadre. 1xVC fm 70th Guerilla Bn. 3 commercial Multi-Band radio receivers CIA.Evac to Hawk Hill. Notified: IPW, LT Barto; RRU Sgt Stokes; G2, MAJ Doms
B	690502	**6**	(C) Tam Ky, SP Newmeyer. PRU at 290400H-011800H. Area bordered by BT250420-BT375420-BT320330-BT328330. B/1-1 Cav, Tam Ky PRU & 2 plat Biet Laps on joint opn: Res: Biet Laps-9xNVA KIA, 6xVC CIA & 8 home-made H/Gren CIA. PRU-12xNVA KIA, 11xNVA CIA w/1xAK-47, 26xH/Gren, 2xradios & 2xwatches CIA.Dest 8 rice caches. (Info only)
HQ	690502	**15**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. Hq/1-1, BT244314 at 0830H fnd 1xmine w/M-79 rd B/T attached. Dest.
*All	690502	**29**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. F/8th, BT199274 at 1120H (1) obsr green unif around huts. Dest 5xhuts. (2) BT192232 at 1120H obsr mort position w/base plate impression. (3) BT197226 at 1121H dest 1xbunker.
*All	690502	**33**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. F/8th, BT179237 at 1125H eng'd 4xMAM evading, res: 4 VC KIA.
C	690502	**41**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stiltner. C/1-1, BT223224 at 1715H obsr 7xMAM evading SE, eng'd w/81mm. Res: Neg assessment.
*All	690502	**45**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Stiltner, CC/1-1, BT220250, BT220240 at 1520H rec'd approx 80 rds SAF. Neg hits or cas. 1500 ft alt, 80 knots speed. Passed to AAE: LT Lyons.
C	690503	**14**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. C/1-1, BT243237 at 0910H reports that ARVN have 1xVC KIA. (Info only)
C	690503	**17**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. C/1-1, BT205198 at 1012H eng'd 3-4 MAM evading w/unk res.
C	690503	**23**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. C/1-1, BT236223 at 1040H rec'd SAF, res: 1xUS WIA(E). D/O called 1050H, compl 1055H.
C	690503	**30**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. C/1-1. BT205198 at 1200H eng'd 1xMAM evading. Res: 1xVC KIA.
C	690503	**35**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. C/1-1, BT235220, at 1325H PFs eng'd & killed 2xVC. 1xAK-47 CIA, SN BY96532. (Info only)
C	690503	**45**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. C/1-1, BT210230 at 1630H ACAV det mine. Res: 5xUS WIA(E). D/O compl 1645H. Veh combat loss. Mine determined pressure det. 30 lb Nitro Starch. Notified: C/S, SP Johnson; G3, SP Margan: G2, CPT Malpass; III MAF, CPT Phillips; USARV, SP Brown.
*All	690503	**50**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stiltner. F/8th, BT240485 at 1530H eng'd & killed 1xVC evading. Neg wpn or ID. 1535H BT248409 eng'd & killed 1xVC evading. Neg wpn or ID. 1545H BT253416 evac 1xMAM to Hawk Hill. Neg wpn or ID.
C	690503	**55**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stiltner. C/1-1, BT235220 at 0800H-1500H Quang Tin PFs killed 19xVC, CIA 6xPW & 5xIWC. Also 2000 lbs of rice. (Info only)
C	690503	**71**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, C/1-1, BT215337 at 1755H. Fnd 2x155mm arty rds, dest.
*All	690504	**5**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. F/8th, BT174234 at 0710H eng'd 1xMAM, res: 1xVC KIA.
A	690504	**38**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, BT260446, A/1-1 Cav, at 2330H. Rec 1 RPG rd. NCD.
B	690505	**28**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, B/1-1, BT187293 at 1025H fnd company size dfense pos.
*All	690505	**41**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. LO Hoi An, BT170533 at 1445H RF reports 1xVC KIA, 1xAK-47 CIA, (Info only)

*All	690505	**43**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. BT192302 at 1445H 1-1 Cav LO fm Hoi An reports RFs evac 10xDET for questioning to CHIC vic BT147544. (Info only)
B	690505	**66**	(C) 14th CAB, LT Palmer, 71st Avn Co. BT217315 at 1935H. Hel ran out of fuel, dam to hel unk. Neg injuries to crew. Hel is being secured by 3B/1-1 Cav and will be picked up in the morning.
A	690506	**6**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins. A/1-1, BT243446 at 0240H rec 1xexplo fm unk type rd. NCD.
*All	690506	**25**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. OZ request #88. DTG: ASAP to 142400H May 69. Purpose: Combat opns. Area: Fm BT140506 to BT150528 to BT167530 along OZ boundary to BT155478 & back to starting point. Passed to 196th Bde SP Trogdon 1200H. Passed to Chung Yung 1210H. 196th Bde approved by 2-1 Inf S3, MAJ Smith, SP Trogdon 1222H. Chung Yung approved by CPT OH, SP Eppi 1225H. Passed to 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. Notified FSE, CPT Crawford; G3, CPT Miller.
C	690506	**47**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sp Houshon, C/1-1 Cav, BT201384 at 1450H. Tank had fuel leak, caught on fire, bridge is burning, veh is blocking hwy #1. Ammo is cooking off, neg cas, VTR is going to try to move veh off hwy. Notirfied: I Corps Cpt Beam
A	690507	**13**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. A/1-1, BT243446 at 0900H dtn 10xmales, 22xchildren & 20xfemales. They were given to PFs. DET were taken to Fiddlers Green. (Info only)
A	690507	**17**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. A/1-1, BT243446 at 0935H 3xMAM, 14xfemales, 27 children turned over to PF's. (Info only)
A	690507	**30**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans. A/1-1, BT222455 at 1210H eng 1xVC evad. Res: 1xVC KIA. Also at above coord, unit dest 1xton of polished rice.
C	690508	**45**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sp Houshen, C/1-1 Cav, BT208250 at 1905H. Obsr 15-20 MAM evading, eng w/M-60 and 81mm mort w/unk res.
*All	690508	**57**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, BT229314 at 2120H. Fire Fight outside perimeter, Cav not involved. consisting of SA and 2 rds 82mm mort. NCD to elements of 1-1 Cav.
*All	690509	**20**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. BT254297 at 0913H Southern mine sweep tm fnd mine. 40 lb nitro starch. Action: Dest.
*All	690509	**21**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. BT254298 at 0940H mine sweep tm fnd 40lb nitro starch mine. Dest.
C	690509	**33**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. C/1-1, BT212232 at 1215H fnd 1x105mm rd. Dest.
*All	690509	**40**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. BLT Marines. 081315H. DET stated that method used to warn VC of US approach is a bell. Also stated that bell is B/T when VC leave. (Info only)
A	690509	**48**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal. A/1-1, BT228439 at 1340H tank det mine. Neg cas, light dam to tank. Est 60 lb nitro starch.
C	690510	**65**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Edminson, PF/C/1-1, BT210243 at 1735H. Obsr sqd of VC w/RPG launchers evading. PF's eng. Res: 1xVC KIA & 5xRPG rds CIA. (Info only)
C	690511	**24**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, C/1-1, BT187248 at 0955H. Eng 5xMAM in open w/M-60 MG w/unk res.
B	690511	**33**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sp Hausamn, B/1-1, BT126315 at 1130H. B trp 1st Plat blew bunker w/frag gren. Res: 2xVC KIA. Neg wpn or ID.
B	690511	**34**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, B/1-1, BT129319 at 1200H. Eng 1xmil age female w/SAF. Res: 1x VC KIA, dest 2xbunkers.
C	690511	**51**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, C/1-1 Cav, BT185268 at 1155H. Obsr 20xMAM evading west, eng w/90mm tank gun. Res: neg at this time, C Trp will move into area and check it out. Res: neg.
A	690511	**76**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, A/1-1, BT218473 at 2005H. Eng w/SAF 3xMAM evading, rec SAF. Res: NCD & neg en.
*All	690511	**78**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, Hawkhill, BT231315 at 2130H. Rec 1x60mm mort rd, NCD.
A	690511	**82**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, A/1-1, BT203483 at 2315H. Eng 1xVC. Res: 1xVC KIA.
C	690512	**3**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, C/1-1, BT210238 at 0055H. Rec 5x82mm mort rds and 3xRPG rds w/NCD.
B	690512	**15**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, B/1-1, (LZ Hawkhill) BT231315 at 0625H. Rec 10x122mm rkts. Res: 1xUS WIA(EM), moderate dam to 1xACAV.

B	690512	**22**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, B/1-1, BT231315 at 0150H. rec SAF and 1x82mm mort, NCD. (Hawkhill). 0245H Guard Post #24 reported 4xrds of 82mm mort landed 300m in front of pos.
C	690512	**24**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, C/1-1, BT210238 at 0325H. C trp rec SAF, 8x82mm mort, & 5xRPG rds. Res: 1x PF WIA(E).
*All	690512	**52**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, B/H-D, BTOC, BT263181at 1115H. 1xUH-1C, traveling at 600' and 100 knots rec SAF & 1xhit in rotor shaft. Passed to AAE, MAJ White.
C	690512	**99**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, C/1-1, BT250180 at 0750H. (1) M-48 tank rec 1xRPG rd thru gun tube. Res: 4xUS WIA(E). Veh not combat loss. (2) 0900H, BT266182 3xACAV rec RPG fire. Res: 3xUS KIA, 3xUS WIA(E), 1xUS still inside ACAV status unk. (3) 1015H, B/trp moving to reinforce C/trp. 2xACAV not combat loss, 1xACAV unk. 1xUS MIA. Notified: C/S Sgt Drosdick: G2 LTC Nelson; G3 MAJ Powell, III MAF CPL Stanton; USARV MAJ Rolls.
B	690512	**99**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, C/1-1, BT250180 at 0750H. (1) M-48 tank rec 1xRPG rd thru gun tube. Res: 4xUS WIA(E). Veh not combat loss. (2) 0900H, BT266182 3xACAV rec RPG fire. Res: 3xUS KIA, 3xUS WIA(E), 1xUS still inside ACAV status unk. (3) 1015H, B/trp moving to reinforce C/trp. 2xACAV not combat loss, 1xACAV unk. 1xUS MIA. Notified: C/S Sgt Drosdick: G2 LTC Nelson; G3 MAJ Powell, III MAF CPL Stanton; USARV MAJ Rolls.
B	690512	**101**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, B/1-1 Cav. BT255205 at 1540H. ACAV rec 1xunk size RR rd. Res: 8xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1600H. ACAV combat loss. Notified: C/S Sp Johnson: G3 Lawrence; G2 LTC Nelson; III MAF CPL Stanton; USARV MAJ Rolls.
*All	690512	**117**	(C) DTOC, CPT Miller, As of 121900H, 1-1 Cav is OPCON to 196th Bde, Passed to 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins at 1930H. Passed to 196th Bde, MAJ Bryce at 1930H.
C	690513	**60**	(U) 196th Bde, Sgt Neroes, C/1-1, BT208223 at 0945H. (1) Rec 1x57mm RR rd. Res: Neg cas, light dam to tank. Rtn fire w/neg res. (2) 1000H, BT209238, 2xACAV left at Hill 35 to secure it, rec SAF w/NCD.
C	690513	**75**	(U) 196th Bde, Sp Linton, C/1-1 Cav, BT257187 at 1125H. Rec RPG's & RR fire. Res: NCD.
A	690513	**76**	(U) 196th Bde, Sp Linton, A/1-1 Cav, BT284183 at 1145H. Rec SAF, rtn fire, NCD.
A	690513	**82**	(U) 196th Bde, Sgt Neroes, A/1-1, BT284183 at 1230H. (1) ACAV rec RPG rd. Res: 4xUS WIA(E) ACAV operational. (2) C/1-1, 1150H, BT260199. 2xACAV rec RPG rds. Res: 9xUS WIA(E), track operational. 1xACAV combat loss. 2xUS D/O for heat. Notified: C/S; G3 MAJ Powell; G2 CPT Malpass; III MAF CPL Stanton; USARV MAJ Rose.
C	690513	**82**	(U) 196th Bde, Sgt Neroes, A/1-1, BT284183 at 1230H. (1) ACAV rec RPG rd. Res: 4xUS WIA(E) ACAV operational. (2) C/1-1, 1150H, BT260199. 2xACAV rec RPG rds. Res: 9xUS WIA(E), track operational. 1xACAV combat loss. 2xUS D/O for heat. Notified: C/S; G3 MAJ Powell; G2 CPT Malpass; III MAF CPL Stanton; USARV MAJ Rose.
C	690513	**106**	(C) 196th Bde, Sp Reese, C/1-1 Cav, BT247188 at 1815H. C-35 tank took 1xRPG rd. Tank rec minor dam but is still operational. Res: 2 US WIA(E).
C	690513	**113**	(C) 196th Bde, Lt Hanson, C/1-1 Cav, BT208222 at 1215H. CIA 1 AK-47, 1 RPG-7 launcher and 3 RPG rds.
C	690513	**116**	(C) 196th Bde, LT Hansen, C/1-1 Cav, BT210238 at 2030H. VC pgnd tm SE of Hill 35, broadcast over loudspeakers, they say VC have over run Hills 94 & 83 and killed all ARVN's at these locations. (Nui Yon).
*All	690514	**8**	(C) 196th Bde, LT Hughes, A/3-21, BT245180 at 131130H May 69. ACAV rec RPG while infantrymen were walking with it. Res: 3xUS KIA, 8xWIA(E).
A	690514	**16**	(U) 196th Bde, Sp Franklin, A/1-1, BT247189 at 0315H. Obsr 3xVC & eng w/M-60 w/unk res. 0335H, 3-21 at LZ Center obsr 4xlights at BT009148 (LZ Prep). Fired arty w/unk res.
A	690514	**34**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Liporto, A/1-1 Cav, BT284183 at 1045H. 1xACAV hit by 1xRPG rd. Res: 3xUS WIA(E) & 1xUS KIA.
A	690514	**34**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Liporto, A/1-1 Cav, BT284183 at 1045H. 1xACAV hit by 1xRPG rd. Res: 3xUS WIA(E) & 1xUS KIA.

A	690514	**38**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Liporto, A/1-1 Cav A/3-21, BT244183 at 1045H. Rec RPG rd & hv SAF. Res: 2xtracks hit. 1xtrack combat loss. 2xUS WIA(E), D/O compl at 1125H. Arty called w/unk res.
C	690514	**51**	(U) 196th Bde, LT Hansen, C/1-1 Cav, BT247188 at 1400H. ACAV rec RPG rds. Res: 1xUS WIA(E). ACAV combat loss.
A	690514	**65**	(U) 196th Bde, Maj Brice, C/3-21 Inf, BT257143 at 1630H. #1 moved 300 meters W and were stopped by SAF, calling in arty and A/S. #2 have started to move again towards their objective. #3. Rec hvy AWF, RPG, SAF. A/C/1-1 Cav and A/D/3-21 Inf moved back set NDP. Tonight will eng w/arty, tomorrow will try to take objective in early morning hours.
C	690514	**65**	(U) 196th Bde, Maj Brice, C/3-21 Inf, BT257143 at 1630H. #1 moved 300 meters W and were stopped by SAF, calling in arty and A/S. #2 have started to move again towards their objective. #3. Rec hvy AWF, RPG, SAF. A/C/1-1 Cav and A/D/3-21 Inf moved back set NDP. Tonight will eng w/arty, tomorrow will try to take objective in early morning hours.
A	690514	**74**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sp Howsman, A/1-1 Cav, See DJF #38-& 34, Change 1 US KIA and 5 WIA(E) to read 2 US KIA and 6 WIA(E). Total.
C	690514	**78**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sp Houshen, Ref DJF #99, 12 May 69. Chang 1 US MIA, C/1-1 Cav, to 1 US KIA.
A	690514	**80**	(C) 196th Bde, Sp Reese, A/1-1 Cav, BT245179 at 1745H. Track rec 1 RPG rd. Res: minor dam to track, 1 US KIA, 1 US WIA(E).
*All	690515	**3**	(C) 196th Bde, SP Franklin, 1-1 Cav, Hawk Hill, 0225H. Rec 40-50 rds 82mm mort & SAF. Dam unk. 4xUS WIA (M) (2xfr F/17 Cav & 2x1-1 Cav). Notified: III MAF, LT Bishop.
B	690515	**4**	(C) 196th Bde, SP Franklin, 3/B/1-1, BT331209, (en) BT335204 at 0400H. Rec 4xrds of 60mm mort, NCD. Notified: III MAF, Sgt Waller.
Dtrp	690515	**46**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, D/1-1, BT245138 at 1050H. (1) Rec SAF, 1xhit in horizontal stabilizer. Rtn fire w/unk res. (2) 1055H, BT254145, eng 1xMAM w/unk res. (3) 1110H, BT249146, eng 1xMAM w/unk res. (4) 1120H, BT249146, rec SAF. 1xrd hit fire extinguisher. Rtn fire w/unk res. (5) 1130H, BT254145, dest 6xhuts, 1xsecondary explosion.
B	690515	**47**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, B/1-1, BT257186 at 1335H. Fnd 2xNVA KIA, in green unif, neg mil equip.
C	690515	**64**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, 1-1 Cav, BTOC/196th, C/1-1 Cav 1415H. Rec 2x82mm mort rds fr BT210234, NCD. C/1-1, 1515H, BT210238, rec 4x82mm mort rds, NCD. D/1-1, 1545H, BT249151, LOH rec AK fire, NCD. D/1-1, 1600H, BT243151, G/S rec hv SAF. Res: 1xhit in ammo door handle, neg cas. B/1-1, 1630H, BT228167, fnd 40 lb nitro starch mine, dest.
B	690515	**64**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, 1-1 Cav, BTOC/196th, C/1-1 Cav 1415H. Rec 2x82mm mort rds fr BT210234, NCD. C/1-1, 1515H, BT210238, rec 4x82mm mort rds, NCD. D/1-1, 1545H, BT249151, LOH rec AK fire, NCD. D/1-1, 1600H, BT243151, G/S rec hv SAF. Res: 1xhit in ammo door handle, neg cas. B/1-1, 1630H, BT228167, fnd 40 lb nitro starch mine, dest.
*All	690515	**66**	(U) 1-1 Cav, SP Pappenheimer. SLF sent hel and lifted combat patrol to CHIC in order to assist in its defense. ETA is 151830H.
*All	690516	**5**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Evans, 1-1 Cav, BT231315 at 0125H. Eng 2xVC in the wire, will check area in morning.
C	690516	**13**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, C/1-1 Cav, BT208220. Hill 35 at 0725H. Rec unk no RPG rds w/NCD.
C	690516	**14**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, C/1-1 Cav, BT219238 at 0840H. Rec 1x82mm mort w/NCD.
B	690516	**37**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, B/1-1 Cav, BT251187 at 1405H. Fnd large bunch of rocks believed to be OP fr which you could see Tam Ky Airfield, Nui Yon & Hill 110.
B	690516	**39**	(U) 196th Bde, Sgt Liporto, B/1-1, BT245180 at 1451H. Fnd 16xNVA KIA, KBA/S & arty. Notified: C/S Sgt Drosdick; G-3 Sgt Margan; G-2 LTC Nelson; III MAF, CPT Phillips; USARV, LTC Milles.
B	690516	**60**	196th Bde, Sgt Liporto, B/1-1 Cav, BT252188 at 1915H. Detained 1xMAM, extracted to Hawk Hill. OP of 3-21 at LZ Center 161830H, obsr 2xVC evading at BT067243, fired 4.2" mort, res: unk.

*All	690516	**67**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Liporto, 1-1 Cav, BT167415 at 2020H. Thang Binh rec 3x122mm rkts. Res: 8xVN civ WIA, dam unk. (Rounds impacted just outside gate of military compound, Considered attack against military target by 1-1 Cav).
B	690517	**8**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Neroes, B/1-1, CAP 1-1-6, BT249255 at 0120H. Rec 10-12x82mm mort rds, RPG's, & SAF fr est Co. 0240H. 3xWIA (E) fr B/1-1. D/O compl at 0220H. 1xPF WIA. Contact broken at 0300H.
C	690517	**19**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, C/1-1, BT210238 at 0900H. Rec 1x82mm mort rd, NCD.
C	690517	**74**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Neroes, C/1-1, BT201238 at 1925H. Rec 4xrds 57 RR w/NCD. Arty fired w/unk res.
B	690517	**80**	(U) 196th Bde, Sgt Neroes, B/1-1, BT246253 at 2255H. Rec 2xRPG rds & AK fire fr UNSEF w/NCD.
*All	690518	**9**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Neroes, 1-1 Cav (RF), BT116157 at 0125H. Est VC plat atk at Tien Phuoc. Res: 1xRF WIA (M). (Info only).
C	690518	**51**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, C/1-1, BT264181 at 1245H. Obsr 60xVC moving into vil, eng w/90mm gun. Checking area at this time w/neg res.
C	690518	**59**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Liporto, C/1-1 Cav, BT265185 at 1440H. Rec 2x57mm RR rds. Res: 2xUS WIA (E).
*All	690518	**76**	(C) DTOC, MAJ Wagner, 196th Bde release OPCON 1-1 Cav effective 191000H. Passed to 196th Bde, SP Trogdon 181715H.
*All	690519	**71**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neil, O Hawk Hill, BT231315 en: BT212317 at 2045H. Obsr unusual number of lights west of perimeter. Will fire illum an dcontinue observation.
*All	690520	**7**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, HQ/1-1 Cav, BT231345 at 0145H. Rec SAF & 25x82mm mort, 10x60mm mort. Res: 3xUS WIA (M), neg dam. 0245H, rec 50-60 rds AK-47 fire, NCD.
B	690520	**8**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, B/1-1, BT245270 at 0210H. Hill 38 rec unk amount of SAF, 10x60mm mort, 6x57mm RR. Res: 2xUS WIA (M), neg dam.
A	690520	**10**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, A/1-1, BT231315 at 0300H. Guard pos 18 on Hawk Hill rec 4xrds 82mm mort w/NCD.
*All	690520	**11**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, HQ/1-1, BT231315 at 0305H. Guard pos 11 rec 5xrds AK fire & 2x60mm mort rds. NCD. Fired illum & saw 1xVN run back to village. Neg action taken.
*All	690520	**16**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, Arty OP, BT231315, (en) BT206228 at 0610H. Hawk Hill rec 6xrds 122mm rkt, fired arty on BT206228, w/neg assessment. NCD. Notified: III MAF, CPT Williams.
A	690520	**28**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, A/1-1, BT212289 at 1010H. Fnd 6xcarrying cases for 82mm mort. Also 12xfiring pos & 3xtrails leading to vil.
A	690520	**42**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, A/1-1, BT213293 at 1235H. Fnd 1x155mm WP rd, dest.
A	690521	**2**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, A/1-1, BT209239 at 0050H. Rec 10xB40 rkts & 4x82mm mort rds w/NCD.
HQ	690521	**22**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, HQ/1-1 Cav, BT257290 at 0945H. (1) S mine sweep tm fnd 1x40 lb nitro starch mine. Dest leaving crater 4'x5'. (2) 1010H. Fnd 1x60 lb mine, nitro starch, dest. Both mines on road.
B	690521	**38**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, B/1-1, BT174305 at 1250H. Fnd susp mort pos w/good view of Hawk Hill. Also fnd 12x81mm mort casings, also expended 30 cal cartridges.
A	690521	**64**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, A/1-1 Cav, BT199247 at 1735H. VTR det mine. Res: 5xUS WIA (E), hvy dam to VTR. Notified: C/S, Sgt Miller; G-3, SP McKec; G-2, LTC Nelson; III MAF, CPL Stanton; USARV, Sgt Carney.
C	690521	**74**	1-1 Cav, Sgt Neil, C/1-1 Cav, BT199247 at 2005H. Tank det mine, mod to hvy dam to tank, res: 3xUS WIA (E). Crater: 5'x3' deep.
C	690522	**2**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, C/1-1, BT199247 at 0025H. C/1-1 rec 2xRPG's w/NCD.
*All	690522	**5**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, Hawk Hill, BT231315 at 0500H. Hawk Hill rec 4x140mm rkts w/NCD.
HQ	690522	**22**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, HHC Trp, BT257290 at 0951H. Fnd 1x100 lb nitro starch mine, dest, crater 12'x6',
HQ	690522	**23**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, HQ/1-1, BT257290 at 1040H. Fnd 1x80 lb nitro starch mine, dest.
C	690522	**28**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, C/1-1, BT100320 at 1130H. Eng 6xMAM evading into hut with G/S, unk res.
C	690522	**46**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, C/1-1, BT200258 at 1530H. ACAV det unk type mine. Res: 5xUS WIA (E), D/O in process. ACAV combat loss. Notified: C/S, Sgt Issacs; G-3, SP Baucum; G-2, LTC Nelson; III MAF, CPL Stanton; USARV, MAJ Fitzgerald.

A	690523	**2**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, A/1-1, BT210239, (en) BT193233 at 0002H. Rec 20-25xrds of 60mm mort. Res: 1xUS WIA (M). Rtn arty, neg assessment.
A	690523	**69**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, A/1-1 Cav, BT240256 at 1905H. Rec 2xRPG and 2xRR rds, plus numerous SAF. NCD.
A	690524	**21**	(C) 1-1 Cav, MAJ Merthens, CC/1-1, Hill 35, (en) BT211239 at 0845H. Rec frag wounds fr H/gren while preparing to land on Hill 35. Co & XO evac to Chu Lai, 27th Surg. CO/1-1 Cav rec minor wounds. XO/1-1 Cav rec minor wounds. Expect XO to rtn for duty today. H/gren set up as BT by A/1-1 Cav, at NDP was det when CC/1-1 came in for landing. Wind fr rotors caused H/gren to explode. Acft dam, frags in fuel tank. Res: 2xUS NBW (E). Notified: C/S SFC Drosdick; G-3, SP Baucum; G-2, LTC Nelson.
A	690524	**62**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neil, A/1-1 Cav, BT210238, en: BT178288 at 1910H. Rec 5xrds of 107mm rkt fire, 50 meters outside perimeter, NCD. Called in arty.
A	690524	**83**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, A/1-1, BT246255 at 2345H. Rec 8xRPG rds w/NCD.
A	690525	**6**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, A/1-1, BT246255 at 0115H. Rec 2xunk size mort rds, NCD.
A	690525	**9**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, A/1-1, BT246255 at 242015H. Rec 5xRPG rds w/NCD.
A	690525	**11**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, A/1-1, BT246255 at 0300H. Rec 1xRPG w/NCD. Rtn fire. Res: 1xVC KIA, 1xUS WIA (M).
*All	690525	**60**	(C) AO Request #5, 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe. Dtg: 251600H - 272400H May 69. Purpose: Cbt opns, ground and air cav. Area: from BT110320 west to BT080320 south to BT080280 east to BT110280 south to BT110260 east to 1-1 Cav OZ boundary. Passed to 196th Bde, PFC Ofstad. Approved by 196th Bde, SP Hillman. Approved by G-3, CPT Miller. Passed to 1-1 Cav, SP Neil. FSE, MAJ Williams.
C	690526	**19**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, C/1-1, BT174321 at 1105H. Fnd 5xtunnels, they will check them out.
C	690526	**27**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe, C/1-1, BT177314 at 1250H. While on combat sweep, dtn 2xMAM, neg wpn or ID. Det turned out to be innocent civ.
A	690526	**59**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, A/1-1 Cav, BT246255 at 2020H, Rec 3xRPG rds. NCD.
C	690527	**26**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe, C/1-1, BT130269 at 1015H. Fnd tunnel complex, dest.
A	690527	**66**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, A/1-1 Cav, BT247255, en BT239249 at 1900H. Rec 7xrds 60mm mort. Obsr mort pos 200 meters south, also rec 2xRPG rds. Rtn fire, arty. NCD. Neg en assessment.
B	690527	**68**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, B/1-1 Cav, BT226314 at 2025H. Obsr 1xmort rd explosion outside wire w/NCD.
*All	690528	**14**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe. Request OZ ext #5 be granted for time ext to 281800H May 69. Passed to 196th Bde, SP Griffith, appr by S-3, MAJ Price. Appr by G-3, CPT Miller. Passed to 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe. Notified: FSE, CPT Crawford.
A	690528	**38**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe, A/1-1, BT213226 at 1225H. 1xUS det BT. Res: 1xUS KIA & 1xUS WIA (E). BT was a rigged 7.62mm ammo can.
A	690528	**42**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe, A/1-1, BT213226 at 1245H. Eng 1xVC evading. Res: 1xVC KIA.
A	690529	**17**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stice, A/1-1, BT219232 at 0940H. Rec 1xRPG rd, hit on ACAV. Res: 1xUS KIA, 3xUS WIA (E), light dam to track. Combat loss to 50 cal mg. Notified: C/S, SP Remick; G-3, SP Baucum, G-2, Sgt Overlin.
A	690529	**21**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe, A/1-1, BT241219 at 1100H. Fnd & dest 3xtunnels, also BT243221 fnd & dest 1xanti-personnel mine; crater 1' x 1'.
A	690529	**49**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, A/1-1, BT219233 at 1650H. Detained 4xVN females and 12xVN children. They were trying to bury 3xNVA bodies, detainees were evac to Hawk Hill. Res: 3xNVA KIA.
A	690530	**11**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, A/1-1, BT275201 at 0740H. ACAV det AP mine, NCD. Pressure release mine.
A	690530	**19**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Edward, A/1-1, BT210264, (en) BT205263 at 1050H. A/1-1 rec 2xRPG rds, 1x82mm mort rd; neg cas od dam. Unit did not rtn fire. Notified: III MAF, CPT Williams.
A	690530	**26**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, A/1-1, BT203295 at 1225H. ACAV rec 2xRPG rds. Res: 2xUS WIA (E). Major dam to track. Rtn fire w/unk res. Notified: III MAF, CPT Phillips.

A	690530	**32**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe, A/1-1, 1225H. Ref DJF entry #26, 30 May 69. Change track fr major dam to combat loss.
C	690530	**48**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe, BT231315 at 2230H. Rec 15xrds of 60mm mort. NCD. Notified: III MAF, LT Bishof at 2310H.

The next section will be "Filtered" (Selected) S2/S3 entries related to the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment actions from **May 1970**. All fifty (50) months of the Americal Division S2/S3 reports have been transcribed, are computer searchable and are online at Americal Foundation.org and also in the "Americal Division Portal" at the Vietnam Archives web-site hosted by Texas Tech University.

sub_unit	Date	Entry	Text
B	700501	24	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, B/1-1 Cav, BT260189 at 0845H. A M-551 det a 40xlb nitro starch mine w/pressure type firing device buried on Tam Ky/Tien Phuoc Road w/neg cas. The left front suspension was dam, 1xset of road wheels, 1xidler arm assembly dam. Veh is being towed to Field CP by VTR.
B	700501	40	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, B/1-1 Cav, BT253190 at 0915H. Rec 4xRPG rds & SAF fr UNSEF. Contact broken at 1000H. D/O compl for 4xUS WIA(E) & 1xRF WIA(E). Also 3xRF KIA. One RPG rd hit 1xM-113 in the engine & dest it. Track was towed back to their filed CP. Ntfy: C/S, Sp Heinreich; G-3, Sp McDonough; XXIV Corps, CPT Fickessen at 1445H.
B	700501	52	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, B/1-1 Cav, (Sabre 76) at 1400H-1440H. BS428808: Fnd 2xbnkrs, 4'x8'. BS436812: Fnd well used trail, used in last 24xhours. BS434810: Fnd 2xbnkrs, 4'x8' recently built. BS472782: Eng 1xVC evading into tree line w/neg res.
B	700501	61	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, B/1-1 Cav, BT223181 at 1740H. Fnd 2xSKS buriend. Extracted to field CP loc.
B	700501	63	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, B/1-1 Cav, BT227174 at 1805H. Fnd 1x81mm mort rd B/T buried in a tank trail w/pressure type firing device. Dest in place.
B	700502	26	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, B/1-1 Cav, BT236173 at 0935H. One M-458 on resupply msn on Tam Ky – Tien Phuoc Rd, det 1x25 lb nitro starch mine. Res: 1xUS WIA(M). Veh is combat loss. The hull was warped & road wheels blown off.
All	700503	3	(DELAYED) CLDC, CPT Boyd, Sub Sector #6 at 022335H May 70. Two pers were obs inside wire in sub sector #6 vic of the bomb dump on the S end of the runway. There was sporadic SAF fr the same area. MAJ Ent, CLDC is investigating the incident at this time. 1-1st Cav has 3xtracks in vic to locate indiv.
B	700503	32	196th Bde, Sgt Fox, B/1-1 Cav, BT220210 at 1135H. Rec 1xRPG rd fr 400m S of their loc w/NCD. Rtn AWF w/unk res.
B	700503	45	196th Bde, CPT Russell. B/1-1 Cav, BT221213 at 1245H. Rec 3-4xRPG rds w/NCD.
B	700503	46	196th Bde, LT Hunsinger, B/1-1 Cav, BT230221 at 1340H. While on a sweep, rec 2xRPG rds fr UNSEF w/NCD. Got on a line & assaulted en pos.. Rtn AWF. Res: 3xUS WIA(E) (1xfr M-79 rds & 2xfr M-26 H/gren). All WIA fr frd fire. Also 6xVC KIA, 2xAK-47, 2xSoviet 7.62 hv anti acft wpns compl w/tripod, 1xK-50 & assorted docu CIA. D/O compl at 1415H. Wpns & docu extracted to Hawk Hill. Ntfy: C/S, COL Hume; G-3, LTC Stottle; IPW, Sp Matsumoto. (See DSJ #145 08MAY70)
B	700503	50	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, B/1-1 Cav, BT253217 at 1245H. Fnd & dest 1xM-16 apers mine.
B	700504	43	196th Bde, LT Hunsinger, B/1-1 Cav, BT202195 at 1100H. While on a sweep, rec 1xRPG rd fro 150m w/NCD. Swept the area. Eng & killed 1xVC wearing black PJ's w/neg ID.
B	700504	57	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, B/1-1 Cav, BT208198 at 1430H. Fnd & dest 1x250 lb bomb.

B	700504	68	196th Bde, Sgt Yockey, B/1-1 Cav, BT212187 at 1530H. Rec 1xRPG rd & SAF w/NCD. Swept the area & eng 1xVC. Res: 1xVC KIA & 1xRPG-7 launcher CIA.
B	700507	34	196th Bde, Sp Dasher, B/1-1 Cav, BT245200 at 1025H. Made contact w/UNSEF. Rec 1xRPG rd w/neg hits or cas. Fnd 1xVC KIA (dead for 24 hrs), 1xAK-47 & 1xRPG rd CIA. Also fnd a 2nd NVA KIA by SAF (body 24xhrs old). (See DSJ #144 08May70)
A	700508	10	(DELAYED) 198th Bde, Sp Burnette, A/1-1 Cav, BT435093 & (en grid) BT436093 at 072325H May 70. Amb rec 20-30xrds of SAF f rest 3xVC. Rtn fire w/SA & AW. VC evaded E. Res: 1xUS KIA, 2xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 2400H to 91st Evac.
A	700508	22	0705 198th Bde, Sgt Lark, A/1-1 Cav, BT497066 at 0455H. PF's brought in 1xVN male w/minor frag wounds in the stomach fr a possible M-79 rd. Evac to Chu Lai. (Info only)
B	700508	30	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, B/1-1 Cav, BS238238 at 0855H. Rec 1xRPG rd w/NCD.
B	700508	60	196th Bde, LT Hunsinger, B/1-1 Cav, BT240235 at 1015H. One M-113 ACAV det 1x80 lb nitro starch anti-tank mine buried in a tank trail w/pressure type firing device. Res: 1xUS WIA(E) & 3xRF WIA(E). ACAV is a combat loss. Three sets of road wheels blown off & the suspension was blown apart. Ntfy: C/S, LT Collume; XXIV Corps, CPT Conway at 1100H; G-4, Sgt Gillespie. (See DSJ#95)
B	700508	95	196th Bde, Sp Morrow, B/1-1 Cav at 1015H. Ref DJF entry #60, 8 May 70. Change ACAV M-113 to M-551 Sheridan combat loss. Add: Extracted veh to Tam Ky. Ntfy C/S, SFC Drosdick; G-4, MAJ Moreland.
B	700508	133	196th Bde, Sgt Yockey, B/1-1, BT252213 at 1825H, det 1 AP mine. Made crater 1'x1'x1'. Neg cas. Dam: Bent 1xroad wheel, bent 1xtrack pad.
B	700508	144	Sgt Burnette, B/1-1 Cav, Ref DJF #34, 7 May 70. Fd & evac 1xRPG-7 launcher.
B	700508	145	Sgt Burnette, B/1-1 Cav, Ref DJF #46, 3 May 70. Fd & dest 1x57mm RR. Fd & evac 1xAK-47.
A	700509	14	198th Bde, Sp Burnette, A/1-1 Cav, BS429109 at 0040H. Rec sniper fire fr a vil & fr a bridge at vic BS429109. Rec approx 20xrds w/NCD. Rtn fire w/unk res.
B	700510	37	196th Bde, LT Hunsinger, B/1-1 Cav & RF Co 1/13, BT205232 at 1150H. Det 1xM-26 H/gren w/pressure type firing device under a rice basket. Res: 4xPF WIA(E) & 1xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1210H.
D	700510	49	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS405826 at 0940H. Obsr 1xsmall base camp w/numerous well used trails. Neg action taken. Suggest H&I fire tonight.
D	700510	50	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS412785 at 0900H. Obsr 1xhut w/numerous well used trails leading fr it. Eng the area w/mini guns & fired arty. Res: 1xhut dest.
B	700510	60	196th Bde, LT Hunsinger, Tam Ky (P), BT201231 at 1610H. VN civ told interpreter that VC were in the vil & saw B/1-1 Cav approaching & shot 2xVN male children (5xyrs old) killing them. VC then evaded. Will investigate incident.
B	700510	67	196th Bde, Sgt Yockey, B/1-1 Cav, BT201225 at 1710H. M-113 det 1x40 lb Nitro starch mine. Res: 1xPF WIA(E). M-113 was hv dam. Three road wheels were blown off & a large hole in the hull. D/O compl at 1715H. (See DSJ# 13 11MAY70)

A	700511	5	198th Bde, Sp Burnette, A/1-1 Cav, BT435095 at 0040H. Amb rec hv SAF fr 7x VC. Arty FO manning Claymore mine rec gunshot wound to head before he could blow the Claymore mines. Res: 1xUS KIA & 1xUS WIA(E).
B	700511	13	AMCAL, SFC Williams, G-3 Ops. Ref DJF entry #67, 10 May 70. Change to read 2xUS WIA(E). Delete 1xPF WIA(E).
B	700512	16	196th Bde, LT Hunsinger, B/1-1, BT246232 at 0305H. Rec 2xRPG rds. Res: 1xUS WIA(E) w/lt dam to ACAV is still operable.
A	700512	21	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, A/1-1, BT429109 at 0625H. 1xMAM w/neg ID walked into CP wounded in foot. Dtn & extracted to LZ Bayonet. Ntfy IPW, Sp Matsumoto.
B	700512	23	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, B/1-1, BT232218 at 0915H May 70. 2nd Plat made contact w/4xVC. 113 RF Co working w/them fired at VC. VC rtn fire and evaded North. Res: NCD.
B	700512	37	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, B/1-1 Cav, BT220220 at 1230H. Rec 1xRPG rd fr 500m N of their loc. Res: 2xPF WIA(E). D/O compl at 1350H. APC rec a hit in the cooling system. M-113 is presently inoperable but will be repaired. Rtn organic wpns fire w/unk res.
B	700512	48	198th Bde, Sp Pletten, B/1-1 Cav & Sabre 79, BS546795 at 1400H. Dtn 1xMAF. Evac to LZ Stinson. She was classified as a civil defendant. Will evac to Son Tinh.
B	700514	15	(DELAYED) 11th Bde, Sp Lichtey, B/1-1 Cav, BS596615 at 132015H May 70. Fnd 1xVC KIA by SAF. Dead less than 24xhrs. Res: 1xVC KIA.
B	700514	16	(DELAYED) 11th Bde, MSG Henderson, B/1-1 Cav, BS596615 at 132015H May 70. Rec 1xRPG rd. Res: 1xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 2100H.
C	700514	26	1-1 Cav, Sp Warren, C/1-1 Cav, BT212190 at 1030H. An M-113 det a mine consisting of 30xlbs of Nitro starch. Crater was 4'x4'x4'. Dam to the APC: 2xread road wheels dam & a hole in the fuel tank. Res: 5xUS WIA(E) & 3xPF's WIA(E). Urgent D/O req & compl at 1100H. Ntfy: C/S, Sp Galvan; G-3, Sp McDonough.
Flame Trk	700514	34	(DELAYED) 11th Bde, Sgt Clough, 1-1 Cav Flame Track, BS837426 at 100750H May 70. Fnd 1x8" arty rd B/T w/pressure type firing device. Dest in place. Dlyd because they did not know that B/T were to be reported.
B	700514	46	11th Bde, Sgt Clough, B/1-1 Cav, BS596620 at 1540H. While on a search & clear msn, fnd 4xNVA KIA, 1xAK-47 & 4xRPG-7 rds. Kills were given to D/3-1, 13 May 70.
All	700514	72	1-1 Cav, Sgt Snyder, BT204187 at 1500H May 70. Fnd 1xold unserviceable M-60 MG, 2xRPG rds w/holder, 1xold sewing machine. All destroyed.
All	700514	73	1-1 Cav, Sgt Snyder, BT203184 at 1630H May 70. Obsr several VC w/wpn, pursued & lost visual contact w/VC in vic of BT198190. Obsr 2xVC, eng & swept area fnd 2xpacks w/rice cache & blank ID forms.
A	700514	77	1-1 Cav, Sp Snyder, A/1-1, BT263231 at 1545H May 70. Numerous children turned in 15xrds of 60 & 81mm mort. Fnd 10xM-16 bouncing Bettys, 24xmisc mort rds, 60 & 81mm mort all blown in place.

B	700515	14	AMCAL, MAJ Hillier, G-3 Ops. Release OPCON of B/1-1 Cav. Eff immediately when B/1-1 Cav closed FSB 411. Ntfy: 11th Bde, Sgt Lockhart; 1-1 Cav, Sp Rickey.
A	700515	66	1/1st Cav, Sp Rickey, A/1-1 Cav, BT230210 at 1100H. Fnd computerized 8x page paper dtd 25 Apr 70. Roster of pers of AMCAL, Unit, & ammo expended. Also fnd 1xNVA helmet & 1xcanteen. Will evac to Tam Ky.
C	700515	68	1-1st Cav, Sp Snyder, C/1-1 Cav, at 1350H, vic of BT205205: fnd 1xUS 45xcal pistol (serial #1501458), 2xAK-47 mags, 1xVC flag. At 1820H, vic BT209215: Obsr 3xVC. Eng w/SAF. Res: 1xVC WIA(E). Unit lost contact w/VC due to darkness while searching. Also fnd 2xUS H/gren & 1xChicom H/gren on belt.
B	700516	15	11th Bde, Sgt Addas, B/1-1 Cav, BS620612 at 0945H. PF's fnd 2xNVA KIA in graves. They were killed by 50xcal fire. Bodies were 2-4xdays old. Credit given to B/1-1 Cav.
A	700517	32	1-1 Cav, Sp Richey, A/1-1 Cav, BT241242 at 0905H. While in a structure, fnd 2xChicom H/gren 1 1xVN female. Res: Dtn 1xVN female. Extracted DET to Hawk Hill. Ntfy IPW, Sp Matsumoto.
C	700519	59	196th Bde, LT Hunsinger, 236th Med Detachment, AT995272 at 1520H. D/O #614 had mech failure of unk origin & hit a tree on approach of LZ & flipped over. Res: Tail is torn off, body is split in half & main rotor head knocked off. Also, 2xUS WIA(E) (door gunners). D/O compl at 1530H. C/1-1 Cav is securing the acft. Acft was abandoned & stripped. Ntfy AAE, LT Tomlin. (Info only)
A	700520	26	196th Bde, Sgt Parrott, A/1-1 Cav, AT959282 at 0715H. Rec 4xRPG rds w/NCD. Rtn SA & AWF w/unk res.
A	700520	40	196th Bde, Sgt Lescault, AT959282 at 0715H. A/1-1 Cav & D/1-46 rec 4xRPG rds. Res: 2xUS WIA(E) (fr D/1-46). D/O compl at 0900H. D/O rec unk amt of SAF w/NCD & neg hits. A/1-1 Cav swept the area & fnd 2xNVA KIA fr mad minute last night.
C	700520	48	196th Bde, LT Hunsinger, C/1-1 Cav, AT947262 at 0945H. Rec 15x60mm mort rds. Res: 5xUS WIA(E). Rtn SA & AWF. Res: 3xNVA KIA & 1xAK-47 CIA. D/O compl at 1055H. Ntfy XXIV Corps, MAJ Jordan at 1328H.
A	700520	90	196th Bde, Sgt Fox, 1-1 Cav, AT942272 at 1430H. A/1-1 Cav & D/1-46, while on a sweep, rec RPG fire, RR & 82mm mort fire. Res: 2xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1600H. Made a sweep of the area. Res: 10xNVA KIA, 1xAK-47, 1xB-40 rkt & 1xB-41 rkt CIA. Ntfy XXIV Corps, CPT Conway at 1810H. (See DSJ# 22 21MAY70)
C	700520	91	196th Bde, Sgt Fox, 1-1 Cav, AT942270 at 1300H. C/1-1 Cav & D/1-46, while on a sweep, rec SAF fr 200m NW of their loc. C/1-1 Cav rtn fire & D/1-46 moved towards the en loc & was pinned down. Res: 4xUS KIA & 12xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1430H w/hot PZ. Ntfy XXIV Corps, CPT Conway at 1810H.
C	700521	19	196th Bde, Sgt Parrott, C/1-1 Cav, AT918205 at 0450H. Rec 1xRPG rd. Res: 1xUS WIA(M).

A	700521	22	196th Bde, Sgt Yockey, A/1-1 Cav. Ref DJF entry #90, 20 May 80. Add 1xAK-47 CIA.
A	700521	32	196th Bde, Sp Fahnstock, A/1-1 Cav, AT955245 at 0805H. Rec 2x60mm mort rds w/NCD. C/4-31 obsr the mort pos. Arty was fired w/unk res.
A	700521	122	196th Bde, Sgt Fox, A/1-1, AT945277 at 1715H, rec 2x82mm mort rds & 20xRPG rds. Rtn fire w/organic wpns & Arty. Res: 1xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1820H.
C	700522	5	196th Bde, Sgt Parrott, C/1-1 Cav w/D/1-46, AT959273 at 0203H. Rec 12-15xRPG rds fr the N, W, & E, 75-100xm fr their loc. Res: 2xUS WIA(E) fr D/1-46. En broke contact at 0235H.
All	700522	44	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, 176th Avn, AT963269 at 0930H. A UH-1H 66 for 1-1 Cav rec 51xcal fire w/neg hits. Alt: 800xft. Speed: 30xknots. Ntfy AAE, CPT Sturdevant.
A	700522	48	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, A & C/1-1 Cav, AT963269 at 0940H. Rec 8x82mm mort rds w/NCD. Arty fired on suspected en loc w/unk res.
C	700522	48	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, A & C/1-1 Cav, AT963269 at 0940H. Rec 8x82mm mort rds w/NCD. Arty fired on suspected en loc w/unk res.
C	700522	54	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, C/1-1 Cav, AT955275 at 1430H. Obsr & eng 2xNVA 100m N of their loc. En rtn fire. Res: 2xUS WIA(M) & 2xNVA KIA.
A	700522	55	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, A/1-1 Cav, AT963271 at 1400H. Rec 4xRPG rds fr 100m N of their loc w/NCD. Eng w/organic wpns. Obsr 10-15xNVA. Req G/S at 1400H & came on station at 1415H. G/S eng the area & broke station at 1435H. Swept the area w/neg res.
A	700522	74	196th Bde, Sgt Fox, A/1-1 Cav & C/4-31, AT940273 at 1740H. Fnd 1xNVA KIA & 1xRPG 2 launcher CIA.
A	700522	75	196th Bde, LT Hunsinger, A/1-1 Cav,AT949269 at 1610H. Rec 8xRPG rds fr 150m N of their loc. Rtn organic wpns fire w/unk res. Res: NCD. Helix on station at 1630H. A/S processed w/unk res. D/1-46 swept the area w/neg res.
A	700522	105	196th Bde, Sgt Fox, A/1-1 Cav, AT952268 at 1720H, eng 3xNVA. Res: 1xNVA KIA, 1xRPG-7 CIA.
A	700522	109	196th Bde, Sgt Fox, A/1-1, AT950260 at 1845H, rec 1xRPG rd. ACAV hit. Res: 3xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1900H.
C	700522	110	196th Bde, Sgt Fox, C/1-1 Cav, AT955269 at 1805H, rec 1xRPG rd. Direct hit on Sheridan. Res: 3xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1813H. Damage: Turret will not operate, main gun will not fire, veh will mov under own power.
A	700522	112	196th Bde, Sgt Fox, A/1-1, AT950260 at 1940H, rec 1xRPG rd. Res: 1xUS KIA, 1xUS WIA(E).
A	700524	43	196th Bde, CPT Russell, C/1-1 & A/1-1 Cav, AT973273 at 1430H-1540H. Rec 4xRPG rds fr both sides of the road. Res: 3xUS WIA(E). G/S on station & eng the area. Res: 2xNVA KIA conf by LOH. G/S took 2xhits in the tail & LOH rec unk amt of hits. Res: 1xUS WIA(M) (Aviator). One Sheridan tank fr C1/-1 Cav rec 1xRPG. Res: Ammo on the tank caught fire & exploded. Res: 1xSheridan M-551 is a combat loss. Ntfy G-4, MAJ Taylor. (See DSJ# 113)

C	700524	43	196th Bde, CPT Russell, C/1-1 & A/1-1 Cav, AT973273 at 1430H-1540H. Rec 4xRPG rds fr both sides of the road. Res: 3xUS WIA(E). G/S on station & eng the area. Res: 2xNVA KIA conf by LOH. G/S took 2xhits in the tail & LOH rec unk amt of hits. Res: 1xUS WIA(M) (Aviator). One Sheridan tank fr C1/-1 Cav rec 1xRPG. Res: Ammo on the tank caught fire & exploded. Res: 1xSheridan M-551 is a combat loss. Ntfy G-4, MAJ Taylor. (See DSJ# 113)
A	700524	104	196th Bde, Sp Fahnstock, A/1-1 Cav, AT955264 at 241855H. Rec 6xRR rds fr 300 meters S & E of their loc. NCD
A	700524	113	196th Bde, Sp Fahnstock, 1-1 Cav, AT983277, AT985277, AT984268. Ref DJF entry #43, 24 May 70. Add: Rec 11xRPG rds, 2xM-551 rec minor dam. 4xUS evac w/heat exhaustion. 1xUS evac, dropped 122mm rd on foot. 1xhit on M-551 was dud, left small dent. 1xhit in track. Made repairs & continued.
C	700524	113	196th Bde, Sp Fahnstock, 1-1 Cav, AT983277, AT985277, AT984268. Ref DJF entry #43, 24 May 70. Add: Rec 11xRPG rds, 2xM-551 rec minor dam. 4xUS evac w/heat exhaustion. 1xUS evac, dropped 122mm rd on foot. 1xhit on M-551 was dud, left small dent. 1xhit in track. Made repairs & continued.
D	700525	13	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BT458002 at 0600H. Rec 6xrds of SAF w/neg hits. Alt: 500xft. Speed: 130xknots. Eng area w/unk res. Ntfy AAE, CPT Fisher.
A	700525	111	196th Bde, Sp Fahnstock, A/1-1 & C/4-31 at 1325H, AT958269, C Co sweeping in front of A/1-1, rec hvy SAF fr 150m N of loc. Res: 3xUS WIA(E), 1xUS KIA. D/O compl at 1350H. A/1-1 supporting C/4-31 rec 10xRPG-7 rds fr 200m N of loc. Res: 2xM-113 took hits. 1xtrack exploded & completely dest. 1xtrack hvy dam w/motor & trans dest. Res: 2xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1430H. C Co rtn SAF. Res: 1xNVA KIA, 1xRPG-7 launch & 3xRPG rds CIA. G/S & Arty eng area w/unk res. Contact broken at 1630H. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, Sgt Harmon. (See DSJ# 24 26MAY70)
A	700525	113	196th Bde, Sp Fahnstock, A/1-1 Cav, AT956275 at 1700H, rec 4x75mm RR rds w/NCD. Eng area w/AWF w/unk res.
A	700526	24	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend. Ref DJF entry #111, 25 May 70 (C/4-31). Add: 1xNVA KIA. Change 1xUS WIA(E) & WIA(M). Add: 2xUS WIA(M). (A/1-1 Cav). Add: 2xUS WIA(E).
A	700526	46	196th Bde, CPT Russell, D/1-46 w/A/1-1 Cav, AT983274 at 0735H. Rec SA & AWF. Req G/S. G/S on station at 0745H. G/S eng the area. Res: 1xNVA KIA. D/1-46 rec SAF at 0905H. G/S on station. D/O compl at 0930H for 3xUS WIA(E).
A	700527	62	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, A/1-1 Cav, AT973273 at 0925H. Rec SAF & 10-12xRPG rds fr 200m N of their loc. Res: 1xhit on M-113. Res: 3xUS KIA, 4xUS WIA(E) (A/1-1 Cav) & 1xUS WIA(E) (C/4-31). D/O waiting for G/S. D/O compl at 1255H. Ntfy: C/S, Sp Colinsani; G-3, LTC Stottle; CO, 196th Bde, COL Kennedy.
C	700527	67	**196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, C/1-1 Cav, AT985274 at 1015H. Rec 9xRPG rds & SAF. Res: 1xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1255H. Eng w/SAF. Res: 2xNVA KIA.**
C	700530	55	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, C/1-1 Cav, BT018283 at 1405H. A canister rd exploded inside an M-551. Res: 1xUS KIA & 4xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1424H. Ntfy SFC Harmon, XXIV Corps at 2053H. (See DSJ Entry# 93)
C	700530	93	196th Bde, Ref DJF entry #55. 2xmechanics were working inside a Sheridan. 1xwas not familiar with Sheridan & grabbed main firing device for support resulting in main gun discharging w/canister rd. Res: Pending investigation.
All	700531	139	196th Bde, Sp Sites. 1-1 Cav will move to Tam Ky for 1xday of maint. Check points along the route: (7) BT034295, (12) 047348, (3) 082389, (22) 113428, (18) 144457, (21) 175419, (19) 242317, (6) 229235. 1-1 Cav will remain OPCON to 196th Bde. Appr: 1st Marine Div, CPT Oswald; G-3, CPT Miller. Ntfy: 196th Bde, LT Cobb.

The next section will be "Filtered" (Selected) S2/S3 entries related to the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment actions from **May 1971**. All fifty (50) months of the Americal Division S2/S3 reports have been transcribed, are computer searchable and are online at Americal Foundation.org and also in the "Americal Division Portal" at the Vietnam Archives web-site hosted by Texas Tech University.

sub_unit	Date	Entry	Text
A	710501	27	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, A/1-1, AT942521 at 1600H. Eng 1xVC 1000m S w/mort and .50 cal. Checked w/neg res.
A	710501	30	196th Bde, LT Smith, D/2-1 and A/1-1 Cav, AT930515 at 2025H. Mov to NDP 1xM113A1 det 1xB/T 155mm rd w/PRFD. Res: 8xUS WIA(E), D/O compl 2116H to DNG (3xUS fr A/1-1, 5xfrD/2-1). M113A1 rec major damage: torsion bar dest, road wheel assembly dest and .50 cal shield dest. Ntfy: C/S, RC; G3, 2320H; XXIV Corps, Sgt Tomlinson.
A	710502	15	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, A/1-1, AT970550 at 0930H. Det unk type mine. Res: 3xUS WIA(E), 3xUS WIA(M), D/O compl 1005H to DNG. APC det mine and was a combat loss.
A	710502	23	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, A/1-1, AT964554 at 1411H. Fd 2xAT mines. 1xwas res w/fuse well on top and 2xsmall legs. Other was silver w/no visible fuse well. Area marked by C-ration boxes w/VN word for mines. Both DIP.
C	710502	35	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, 1-1 Cav, AT945583 at 1550H. 1-1 Cav CO ACAV det unk type mine while mov w/elements of C/1-1 Cav. Res: 4xUS WIA(E), 1xUS WIA(M) (CO, 1-1 Cav), 1xUS KIA. D/O compl 1645H to 95th Evac; 1xACAV damaged. Will extr ACAV in morning & examine it for further damage. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, 1855H.
C	710504	2	196th Bde, LT Smith, C/1-1, AT969584 at 032205H. Rec 5-10x60mm rds, 3-4xB40 rkts and AK47 SAF fr UNSEF. Res: 1xUS WIA(M). 1xB40 hit a protective screen and another hit between 2xtracks. Neg visible damage. Rtn w/mort, .50 cal MG, M60 and SAF. Will sweep at first light.
C	710504	34	196th Bde, Sgt Kech, C/1-1, AT930515 at 1320H. Obsr 10xMAM, white shirts and blk shorts, prox 1000m S. Swept & fd 6xwomen and children, all refugees. Will be extr to Duy Xuxyen today.
B	710504	45	196th Bde, LT Smith, B/1-1, AT952529 at 1345H. Obsr prox 20xMAM prox 800m S. Neg eng, en evad S. Could not determine if they had pks or wpns due to distance. At 2345H Update: fd 1xbnkr, dtn 10xMAF, extr to DNG. Classified as refugees.
HHQ	710504	46	196th Bde, LT Smith, HQ/1-1, BT047612 at 1520H. While mov to CHL in 2 ½ ton vehicle rec 15-20xrds SAF fr UNSEF prox 300-400m E, NCD. Neg rtn fire due to semi-populated area.
C	710504	55	196th Bde, LT Smith, C/1-1, AT931512 at 2205H. Rec 2xRPG's fr UNSEF prox 300m SW. Rd impacted outside perimeter. Rtn w/.50 cal and M79, eng w/arty w/unk res. Will sweep at first light. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, CPT Nichols.
C	710504	56	196th Bde, LT Smith, C/1-1, AT931512 at 1857H. On S&C fd 200 lbs unpol rice in homemade containers. 100 lbs was wet & dest. 100 lbs will be extr to DNG.
C	710505	15	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, C/1-1, AT931514 at 1005H. Fd 150 lbs pol rice in a struc 5'x8'. Rice & struc dest. Signs of rec use.
C	710505	16	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, C/1-1, AT938518 at 1045H. Fd 15lbs rice & 1xChicom H/gren. Dtn 4xfemales, 14, 15, 17 and 17 yrs, and 1xmale, WIA, 32 yrs. H/gren DIP, rice & dtn extr to IPW, 196th Bde. 4xMAF classified as refugees. 1xMAM classified as NVA/PW.
C	710505	38	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, C/1-1, AT936516 at 1520H. Eng w/SAF 2xVC prox 30m N coming out of hvy brush. VC had 1xwpn and blk PJ's. VC evad N. Swept area w/neg res.
C	710505	47	196th Bde, LT Smith, C/1-1, AT948526 at 1825H. Fd and dest 1xM16A1 apers mine and 1x155mm rd B/T w/PFD.

C	710506	3	196th Bde, LT Smith, C/1-1, AT932516 at 052200H. Firing H&I w/M79 heard loud explosion approx 400-450m SW. Believe a 250 lb bomb. NCD. Will sweep at first light.
B	710507	4	196th Bde, LT Smith, B/1-1, AT966527 at 0015H. Rec 1xunk type rd (155mm or larger) fr UNSEF prox 300m S. Rd impacted 20-30m S of NDP w/NCD. Rtn w/M79 and 81mm mort w/unk res. Will sweep at first light. Did not hear a small explosion prior to large so probably not a lob bomb. Will check crater in morning. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, Sp Franklin.
C	710510	2	196th Bde, LT Smith, C/1-1, AT956527 at 081930H. 5xMAF (20-40 yrs) and 5xchildren brought 1xVN female w/gunshot wound to stomach to NDP. Will be evac to Camp Faulkner, then to a civ facility tomorrow. Unk how wound was inflicted.
A	710510	41	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, A/1-1, AT966518 at 1400H. Hoi Chanh led unit to a struc which he said was a meeting place for local VC. Fd 1xVN female and 1xVN child in area. They are refugees and will be extr to Duy Xuyen. Did not dest struc.
A	710510	68	196th Bde, Sgt Smith, 2/A/1-1, AT964539 at 1620H. Fd 250lbs rice & corn in burlap bags (mixed). 1-1 Cav gave it to ARVN.
C	710510	70	196th Bde, LT Smith, C/1-1 & 21st ARVN Ranger, AT946524 at 1645H. Fd 1xNVA KBA, dead 2-3 days, was in grn unif & 30-35 yrs old. Also fd 1xAK47, 1xpr binoculars. Extr thru ARVN channels. Credit D/3-82 for kill, fire msn on 5 May.
C	710510	71	196th Bde, LT Smith, 61st ARVN Ranger, AT921493 at 1655H. While on ptl obsr est VC sqd prox 600m E. 2/C/1-1 Cav set up blocking force in support. En evad before they could block them. Swept area w/neg res. (Info only)
A	710510	72	196th Bde, LT Smith, A/1-1, AT960507 at 1640H. Approaching a struc area obsr 4xVC/NVA prox 600m W, unk if they had wpns or packs. Neg eng. Tried to maneuver closer but they lost them. En evad in unk direction.
A	710510	84	196th Bde, LT Smith, A/1-1, AT966516 at 1720H. Fd 60 lbs rice and approx 50xcigarettes inside a struc. Were in burlap sandbags. All dest.
B	710511	40	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, FAC, AT972532 at 110925H. On VR obsr 15-20xVC/NVA. Arty fired. B/1-1 swept & fd 6xbnrks, dest.
A	710511	66	196th Bde, LT Smith, A/1-1 Cav, AT930504 at 111650H, fd 2xcaches, total 300lbs rice. It will be extr to DNG on next resupply bird. Area will be kept under surveillance tonight.
A	710511	83	196th Bde, LT Smith, A/1-1, AT972515 at 101800H. Dtn 1xMAM (45). Evac to DNG. Classified as Civ Def.
C	710512	20	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, C/1-1, at 947583 at 121010H. 1xACAV det 1xunk type mine. Res: 3xUS WIA(E), 1xUS KIA. D/O compl 1022H to Da Nang. 1xACAV dest.
A	710512	22	196th Bde, CPT Crockett, A/1-1, 957543 at 121110H. Made contact w/5xNVA, eng w/SAF & swept area after contact. Broke at 1150H. Res: 2xNVA KIA, 3xAK47 & docu CIA. Will extr to DNG.
A	710512	56	196th Bde, LT Smith, A/1-1, AT963555 at 1`21820H. On S&C fd 1xbnkr 8'x8'x6'. Had well-fortified overhead cover, inside fd rice being cooked. Checked area and fd neg further. Dest bnkr.
A	710513	68	196th Bde, LT Smith, A/1-1, AT945542, 131815H. Fd 1xChicom H/gren (neg B/T) laying on trail. 1xwooden canoe w/1xpaddle, 2xman sleeping pos. Will dest canoe & sleeping pos tomorrow. Will be in area tomorrow.

B	710513	74	196th Bde, LT Smith, B/1-1, AT972517, 131840H. While sweeping area dtn the following VN refugees and extr them thru ARVN channels: 10xVN females ages 28-40, 10xVN children ages 1-10, 1xVN female age 65-70. 1xVN male age 65-70, WIA fr unk type wounds.
B	710516	48	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, B/1-1 Cav, AT972522 at 161235H. While on patrol ACAV det unk type mine. Neg cas, light dam to 1xroad wheel. Crater 3'x2'.
A	710517	28	196th Bde, LT LaPuc, A/1-1, AT922528 at 1100H. While awaiting R/S a group of men went swimming in river. 1xman dove & failed to surface (possibly caught in fish net). R/S bird is in area & searching also. A/1-1 troops searching. Req divers to search, rec permission 1155H fr MAJ Salley, XXIV Corps G3 to coordinate directly w/84 Engr Bn. 171340H body was found by local VN civ and divers cancelled. Body fd at AT925534. Ntfy: C/S, COL Richardson; G1, CPT Cochran. Incident under investigation.
B	710517	62	196th Bde, LT Smith, A/2-1, B/1-1, AT985533 at 1830H. While sweeping area, eng a woodline w/SAF & .50 cal fire. Swept area & fd 1xNVA KIA, prox 25 yrs, neg rucksack or wpn, also fd 4xstruc, 1xbnkr, eng bnkr w/H/gren & fd a second NVA KIA. All struc & bnkr dest. Had been eng fr woodline before, so this time reconned the area by fire before going in. Both wearing grn unif & second NVA about 25xyrs w/neg pk or wpn. Neg ID or docu & neg findings in bnkr or struc. Cred A/2-1.
A	710518	39	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, A/1-1, AT937506, 181110H. Eng 5xVC w/SAF who had pks & wpns, wearing blk PJ's, 700m NE of loc. VC evad NE. Swept area w/neg res.
A	710519	28	196th Bde, SFC Keck, A/1-1, AT972563 at 191105H Fd 1x250lb bomb, DIP. In area fd 4xbnkrs, signs of rec use. All dest.
A	710519	44	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, A/1-1, AT961548 at 191345H. While on ptl, det 1xunk type mine w/PFD resulting in 5xUS WIA(E), 1xKCS WIA(E), 1xM113A1 combat loss. Crater 4'x5'. D/O compl 191430H to DNG. Vehicle was making new tracks, all WIA on vehicle.
A	710519	67	196th Bde, LT Smith, A/1-1, AS977560, ARVN, AT990557, 191935H. A/1-1 rec approx 16x82mm mort rds, NCD. The 1/51 ARVN processing mort at SEL. Were approx 1xK away fr ARVN. ARVN thought they were shooting in their AO. Check fire at 2020H, after BTOC called 51st ARVN and told them they were shooting at US unit. Update: 2140H, 1/51 firing 105's out of Hill 55, working Arty thru LNO at Hill 55 to shut off. NCD. Fired 15-16 rds originally, then fired 3-4 more after LNO left ARVN loc. A/1-1 ordered ban sent to ARVN's with req to check fire all arty around there, neg clearance.
A	710520	6	196th Bde, LT Smith, A/1-1 Cav, AT977560, (en) AT978564, 200630H. In NDP rec SAF fr UNSEF prox 400m N. Neg rtn fire because of prox of friendlies. Suspect SAF came fr friendlies, because fire did not hit too close to NDP. Investigated w/neg findings.
A	710520	26	196th Bde, LT Lajoie, A/1-1, AT965558, 201000H. Fd 1xgrave cont 4xVC KIA by SAF, dead prox 3xweeks, wearing blk PJ's, neg ID or docu. Credit A/1-1 Cav.
A	710521	43	196th Bde, LT LaJoie, A/1-1, AT964557 at 210945H. Fd 1xgrave. Res: fd 1xVC KBA, blk PJ's, credit D/3-82 for fire mission 6 May. Body searched, neg unit ID, docu.
C	710521	56	196th Bde, LT LaJoie, C/1-1 Cav, AT934545 at 211435H. Fd 1x81mm B/T w/TWFD. DIP.
D	710521	87	11th Bde, Sgt Moore, D/1-1, BS765403, 211921H. Obsr 1xVC/NVA w/blk PJ's, evad into brush off trail. VC/NVA was carrying unk object. Eng w/unk res. Rtn to Box #63, worked it 2230H-2300H at BS808405. Obsr 1xstruc & 1xbnkr, rec SAF w/neg hits at 50', 80k. Rtn fire w/unk res. At BS800407 obsr 3xstruc & bnkrs. Rec SAF w/neg res at 50' & 80k. Rtn fire w/unk res.

All	710521	90	(DELAYED). 1/1 Cav, MAC Cunningham, 1/1 Cav, MSG Recall (1/1 Cav ops Sgt) reported that Bn Commander 1/1 Cav fd that CP had rec message asking 1/1 Cav to release one troop to OPCON 198th Bde. Trp will mov to Tam Ky & be in position NLT 211500H May. Trp will be required to establish a field kitchen at Tam Ky. Duration of OPCON is expected thru 251200H. 196th Bde Night Duty Off verified that msg was passed to 1/1 Cav (2140H). Msg was passed fr TOC to 196th Bde at 2000H 21 May to be relayed to 1/1 Cav.
All	710522	3	196th Bde, LT Fredrickson, 1/1 Cav, 212320H. At 212320H, 1/1 Cav declared an SOI compromise involving KAC's 8159 AB & 811m for days 22 thru 31 May. Situation 1/1 Cav rear gave KAC's to resupply pilot to be delivered to field loc at 201115H. At 212110H field loc called to say they didn't have KAC's, 11th CAG informed. Resupply pilot said he returned KAC's to rear area and delivered them to an NCO on R/S pad. 1/1 Cav NCO's have no knowledge of KAC sheets.
A	710522	37	196th Bde, LT LaPuc, A/1-1, AT983534, 221150H. Obsr unk # VC (VNAF obsr) 1525H. FAC obsr unk # of en in bnkrs. A/1-1 is pulling back into area & sweep. Swept w/neg findings.
C	710522	70	196th Bde, Sgt Jones, 3/C/1-1, AT961563. [Missing rest of entry #70?]
C	710523	39	196th Bde, LT LaJoie, C/1-1, AT944555, 231230H. Eng w/SAF 1xVC prox 100m S in blk PJ's. Res: 1xVC KIA, body searched, neg unit ID.
C	710523	55	196th Bde, LT LaJOie, C/1-1, AT941560, 231500H. While on patrol, eng w/M26 H/gren 1xVC in spider hole. Res: 1xVC KIA, CIA & dest 2xCCHG.
C	710524	27	196th Bde, LT LaJoie, C/1-1, AT988558, 241030H. Fd 1xtunnel cont 15xB40 fuses, 1x82mm mort sight, 800lb pol rice in bags. Fuses dest. Rice & mort sight given to ARVN. Neg signs rec use. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, Sp Runyan 1135H.
C	710524	33	196th Bde, Sgt Jones, C/1-1, AT988557, 241025H. Eng w/SAF 2xVC. Res: 2xVC KIA, 1xAK47 CIA, extr CIA to DNG. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, Sp Runyan.
C	710524	36	196th Bde, LT LaJoie, C/1-1, AT988558, 241205H. Rec 2xB40 rkts, NCD, rtn cannon fire. F/8 on station, VC are loc in bnkrs. Swept 1xbnkr fd 4xVC KIA, blk PJ's, body searched, neg unit ID. CIA, 2xAK47, 1xB40 launcher, 2xB40 rkts. VNAF, A/S compl 1615H. 2/51 ARVN swept area & fd 5xNVA KBA/S (VNAF). Ntfy: CofS; XXIV Corps, Sp Runyan.
C	710525	52	196th Bde, LT LaJoie, C/1-1, AT996552, 251205H. While on patrol rec SAF fr UNSEF, prox 100m E. Rtn w/SAF & AWF. Res: 4xVC KIA, 1xpistol belt, 2xCCHG, 1xpr binoculars & docu CIA. All CIA extr thru ARVN channels. Ntfy: C/S, COL Richardson; G3, LTC Saint; XXIV Corps, Sgt Floyd.
B	710526	52	196th Bde, LT Smith, B/1-1, BT003529, 261715H. While on search & clear, det 1x40lb mine w/PTFD. Res: neg cas w/minor dam to 1xM113A1, 2xroad wheels on right side blown off & 6xtrack blocks blown off (is repairable. Crater 4'x2'. (Mine in a trestle)
CP	710527	4	196th Bde, LT Smith, CP/1-1 Cav, AT970621 at 270300H. Hill 55 rec 5 60mm rd fr UNSEF. NCD. Fired counter mort. Will sweep at first light. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, Sp Franklin.
D	710527	11	2d ARVN Div, Sgt Hall, D/1-1, AS832876, 261345H. Obsr while flying in support of 3/5 ARVN contact, eng UNSEF. Res: 4xNVA KBG/S. Refer DJT entry #37, 26 May 71.
B	710527	55	196th Bde, LT LaJoie, B/1-1 & 3/51 ARVN, AT965517, 271500H. Obsr 50xVC approx 500m S. Eng w/SAF, G/S, AWF, arty. Res: 14xVC KIA, CIA: 5xVC, 3xAK47, 1xM1 Carb, 1xSKS. Credit 3/51 ARVN.
D	710528	84	196th Bde, LT Smith, D/1-1, 281950H-2045H. N/H Box #11: At AT900379 obsr 1xrec constr bnkr 6'x6' surrounded by cult fields, eng & dest. At AT904375 obsr 1xcam struc, eng & dest.

B	710529	24	196th Bde, LT LaJoie, B/1-1 & 3/51 ARVN, AT948516, 290910H. Obsr & eng 30xVC w/SAF They were in blk PJ's mov NW prox 400m. Res: 5xVC KIA. CIA: 1xAK-47, 14xdtn. CIA 30xCCHG, docu. Will extr to Hill 65. All credited to 3/51 ARVN. (Info only)
A	710530	3	196th Bde, LT Smith, Rear CP/1-1, BT063724, 300105H. Rec 2xRPG's & 20 rds SAF fr W (unk prox). Rtn w/SAF & fired M-79 Illum. Res: 4xUS WIA(M), not evac. Indiv fr A/1-1 Cav.
C	710531	41	196th Bde, LT LaJoie, C/1-1 Cav, AT987602, 311115H. While on ptl, fd 1x60mm mort rd, 1x81mm mort rd, 1xM-26 H/gren B/T w/TWFD. DIP.
C	710531	76	196th Bde, LT Smith, C/1-1, AT971594 at 1750H. While on search & clr msn, fd 1xM16A1 AP mine in rice paddy. DIP.

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sub_unit	Date	**Entry**	Text
DTrp	690512	**84**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, D/1-1, BT233188 at 1621H. While on VR 1xacft rec 2xhits, rtn to Hawkhill. Minor dam, neg cas. Passed to AAE.
DTrp	690515	**5**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, D/1-1 Cav, BT254141 at 0700H. LOH for D/1-1 Cav rec AWF w/NCD. Rtn fire w/unk res.
DTrp	690515	**64**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, 1-1 Cav, BTOC/196th, C/1-1 Cav 1415H. Rec 2x82mm mort rds fr BT210234, NCD. C/1-1, 1515H, BT210238, rec 4x82mm mort rds, NCD. D/1-1, 1545H, BT249151, LOH rec AK fire, NCD. D/1-1, 1600H, BT243151, G/S rec hv SAF. Res: 1xhit in ammo door handle, neg cas. B/1-1, 1630H, BT228167, fnd 40 lb nitro starch mine, dest.
DTrp	690515	**65**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, BTOC/196/1-1 Cav. D/1-1, 1315H, BT245190, G/S rec SAF. 1xhit in engine ignitor, neg US cas. D/1-1, 1330H, BT257147, eng 12xhuts, obsr 6xsecondary explo. Eng 1xNVA w/neg res. D/1-1, 1440H, BT250135, dest 6xhuts, obsr 6xsecondary explo.
DTrp	690517	**38**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, D/1-1, BT248160 at 1400H, 1430H. (1) obsr 1xNVA in green unif, evading. Eng w/neg res. (2) 1420, BT249153, rec SAF fr direction of 2xhuts, huts dest. (3) 1430, BT248156, rec SAF w/NCD. Rtn fire causing 3xsecondary explosions.
DTrp	690517	**41**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, D/1-1, BT250169 at 1350H. Eng 6xVC & 6xhuts w/neg assessment.
DTrp	690517	**42**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, D/1-1, LOH #16144. BT245160 at 1410H. Rec SAF. Res: NCD.
DTrp	690517	**51**	(U) 196th Bde, Sgt Liporto, D/1-1 Cav, BT247157 at 1550H. While on VR eng area. Res: 3xsecondary explosions and G/S rec 1xrd SAF in rotor head and ship was sling loaded to Chu Lai. Tail No 6715714, speed 150 knots, altitude 1000 ft.
DTrp	690518	**29**	(C) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins, D/1-1, BT288154 at 0900H. 1xAH, 1xG/S #686 rec AWF in cockpit & 1xRPG or 37xmm RR rd in nose of ship. Ship was flying at 300' at 15 knots. Res: 1xUS KIA, 1xWIA (E). Ship landed at Tam Ky. D/1-1 maint crew will pick up ship. Notified: AAE, MAJ White; C/S Sgt Issacs; G-3, SP Baucum; G-2, LTC Nelson.
DTrp	690518	**30**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, D/1-1, BT233133 at 0700H. (1) Eng & dest 1xhut. (2) 0705H, BT261152, obsr 15xbunkers, recon by fire. (3) 0715H, BT257158. Obsr 1x50 cal pos w/7xfoxholes.
DTrp	690518	**45**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, D/1-1 Cav, vic BT228157 and between BT234159 to BT237164, fnd trench line & bunkers. Also trench line extends east to BT245163 & S to BT245157.
DTrp	690524	**33**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Stipe. D/1-1 Cav, BT258395 at 0810H. Obsr 8xVC evading. Res: 8xVC KIA, neg wpns or ID. Also burned 3xhuts.
DTrp	690527	**58**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, D/1-1, BT316134 at 1610H. Obsr 2xMAM evading, eng. Res: 1xVC KIA.
DTrp	690528	**62**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Neal, D/1-1, BT154253 at 1645H. Eng 1xMAM evading. Res: 1xVC KIA.
DTrp	690529	**40**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, D/1-1, BT228241 at 1500H. While on VR, fnd 2xNVA in green unif KIA & 4xVN KIA in civ clothes, cause of death unk.

DTrp	690530	**12**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, D/1-1, BT228241 at 1500H. Ref DJF entry #40, 29 May 69. Change 4xVN KIA to 4xVC KIA. Confirmed by A Trp commander.
DTrp	690530	**31**	(C) 196th Bde, SP Reese, BTOC (3-21), req 1-1 Cav. Purpose: VR in support of 3-21 Inf. Time: at compl of rkt pocket VR, 311200H May 69. Remarks: report to LZ Baldy TOC for briefing. Call sign: Scanty Gasline on command freq: 66.25. Passed to G-3, appr by MAJ Wagner. Passed to D/1-1 Cav, Sgt Collins. Passed to 196th Bde, Sgt Liporto.
DTrp	690531	**11**	(U) 196th Bde, SP Reese, D/1-1, BT133262 at 0725H. Eng 1xbunker w/rkt. Res: 1xbunker dest w/secondary explosion.
DTrp	690531	**14**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, D/1-1, BT133262 at 0820H. Dest 1xbunker complex w/rkts.
DTrp	690531	**29**	(U) 1-1 Cav, Sgt Evans, D/1-1, BT192271 at 1315H. Eng 4xVC evading w/neg assessment.

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sub_unit	Date	Entry	Text
D 1/1	700501	13	(DELAYED) AAE, CPT Sturdevant, D/1-1 Cav, AT910251 at 301540H Apr 70. LOH obsr rec 1xrd of SKS fire. Res: 1xUA KIA.
D 1/1	700501	50	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, R/1-46, BS699920 at 1300H. Fnd trenches w/overhead cover & built-in shelters. Inside shelters fnd bamboo litters & docu & bandages. It is believed to be a field hosp. When D/1-1 eng area, R/1-6 heard 5xsecondary explosions & 2xsecondary explosions when arty was fired. Docu extracted to LZ Dottie & dest everything else. Ntfy IPW, Sp Matsumoto.
D 1/1	700501	77	196th Bde, Sgt Jockey, HHC/4-31 & D/1-1, LZ Siberia, 011645H LOH rec hvy AWF, 3xhits, landed at LZ Siberia. Res: 1xUS WIA(E).
D 1/1	700502	60	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS442990 at 1430H. Obsr & eng 3'x3'x4" metal tubes w/unk res.
D 1/1	700503	44	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, D/1-1 Cav, vic AT9025 at 1210H. AH-1G shot down w/neg cas. Crew extracted at 1225H. Acft will be dest in place due to hv en activity around it. Ntfy: AAE, LT Tomlin; XXIV Corps, CPT Dickerson at 1510H.
D 1/1	700503	95	(DELAYED) 196th Bde, Sgt Paine, D/1-1, AT903245 at 020815H May 70. Eng est 15xNVA in gun pit. Res: 5xNVA KIA.
D 1/1	700504	8	(DELAYED) D/1-1 Cav, CPT Lafleur, D/1-1 Cav, AT928258 at 031500H May 70: Sabres eng UNSEF after rec 50xcal AWF. Res: 14xNVA KIA. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, CPT Conway at 0230H.
D 1/1	700505	22	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BT455065 at 0900H. While on a snatch msn, dtn 1xMAM w/neg ID. Extracted to LZ Bayonet. Ntfy IPW, Sp Matsumoto.
D 1/1	700506	5	(DELAYED) 198th Bde, Sp Burnette, D/1-1 Cav VR at 051900H May 70. Vic BT408037: obs area w/signs of recent actv & rec 20-25xrds of AWF w/neg hits. Vic BT426019: Obsr new trail w/signs of recent activity. BT428026: Obsr a trail leading into the woodline. Trail was not there at 1st light VR.
D 1/1	700506	26	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS667950 at 1035H. Sabre 73 dest 1xbnkr (4'x5'x3') w/1x55 gal drum of grain inside. Area showed signs of recent use.
D 1/1	700506	27	11th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS654945 at 1120H. Dtn 1xVN female to try & obtain info of en in the area. Extracted to LZ Bayonet.

D 1/1	700506	60	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 (VR); 1325H-1630H. BS461800, fd 2xbnkrs. BS437805, fd well used trail, had been used within past 24 hrs. BS391826, fd recent activity & 4xbnkrs; also trails & freshly cut trees. Arty will fire, Sabre eng. BS174998, obsr 4xshelters & 4xbnkrs, dest 2xbnkrs, also obsr cult fields. BS218984, obsr 4xshelters & mov, eng w/arty w/unk res.
D 1/1	700507	62	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, A/5-46, BT368064 at 1525H. Rec 6-7x60mm mort rds & 10xChicom H/gren w/NCD. Rtn SAF. Sabre on station at 1540H & broke station at 1555H. Swept the area w/neg res. (see DSJ # 88)
D 1/1	700507	87	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 at 1645H, conducting obsr of VRI area, eng & dest 1xtunnel at BT434037. Obsr portion of 1xbody dressed in blue unif. B/5-46 mov to area & R/5-46 was C/A to area. Res: 1xVC KBGS (D/1-1).
D 1/1	700507	105	198th Bde, Sp Burnette, D/1-1 & R/5-46, BT437037 at 1655H, D/1-1 obsr tunnel & 1xVC. R/5-46 inserted, eng w/VC evading, fd 1xAK-47, 1xRPG-2 launcher, 4xB-40 rkts, 8xChicom H/gren, 30-50xrds AK-47, 400xlbs unpol rice. Dest rice, unfit for consumption. Res: 2xVC KIA, (1xby D/1-1 & 1xbyR/5-46), 1xAK-47 & 1xRPG-2 launcher CIA.
D 1/1	700508	59	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS682913 at 0950H. Snatched 1xMAM & 2xMAF w/neg ID. Extracted to LZ Bayonet.
D 1/1	700508	62	Div Avn, CPT Fisher, AAE at 0730H. F/8th Cav at BT420023 obsr & eng 1xVC. Res: 1xVC KIA. Ten minutes later they checked the area & the body was missing. At BT416038: Obsr 1x122mm rkt. Also other signs of en actv in the area so F/8th did not insert the Blues. Eng general area to try to dest 122mm rkt rd w/neg res. (See DSJ #153)
D 1/1	700508	128	198th Bde, Sp Burnette, D/1-1, 1610H at BS503877, dest 50' pit & 20' trench line w/bnkr on 1xend. At BS513865, VR fd 8-10xbnkrs in area (poss more) w/pots & pans laying about. 1-52 will check area. At BS493865, obsr well used trails.
D 1/1	700508	153	SFC Shaw, Ref DJF #62. Change fr F/8th to D/1-1.
D 1/1	700509	53	AAE, CPT Fisher, D/1-1 Cav, BS516929 at 1528H. Inserted Blues & fnd 1xNVA KIA by G/S & 1xgreen uniform. Blues extracted at 1538H. Res: 1xNVA KB/G/S.
D 1/1	700509	69	AAE, CPT Sturdevant, 123d Avn, BS538889 at 1850H. D/1-1 Cav VR in the Rkt Pocket received 30xcal AWF. The observer was wounded in the leg. Res: 1xUS WIA(E). D/O compl to 27th Surg.
D 1/1	700510	66	B-11 SFG, LT Burks, Ha Thanh, BS342754. Obsr an NVA Co at the above grid. Jake FAC on sta trying to get an A/S in. Req G/S fr D/1-1 Cav (Air Cav) was sent to assist. Call sign: Live Uncle. Freq: 40.85. Neg res after VR of the area after A/S.
D 1/1	700510	92	198th Bde, Sp Burnette, D/1-1, BT449002 at 1910H, fd dam built w/in past 24 hrs. Eng w/unk res.
D 1/1	700511	11	123d Avn, CPT Sturdevant, D/1-1 Cav, BS511956 at 0620H. D/1-1 Cav obsr a camp fire at BS511956. Eng the area. At 0630H: One half of the Blues were inserted at the above grid. They fnd 3xbnkrs. Dest bnkrs. Blues extracted at 0650H.

D 1/1	700511	41	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, R/5-46, BT417027 at 1130H. Obsr 4xNVA w/wpns & packs, wearing bush hats & green unif, 100-200m fr their loc. En evaded E to W in the jungle. Recon rec 100-150xrds of AWF w/neg cas. Swept the area & D/1-1 made a VR w/neg significant res.
D 1/1	700511	88	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 at 1110H, BT354088, inserted Blues to check out bnkrs. Were extracted 1130H w/neg res.
D 1/1	700512	31	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, BT360050 at 1100H May 70. Obsr structure w/30' antenna, eng & dest both.
D 1/1	700512	48	198th Bde, Sp Pletten, B/1-1 Cav & Sabre 79, BS546795 at 1400H. Dtn 1xMAF. Evac to LZ Stinson. She was classified as a civil defendant. Will evac to Son Tinh.
D 1/1	700512	55	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS540795 at 1440H. Dtn (snatched) 1xMAF w/neg ID. Extracted DET to LZ Stinson. Ntfy IPW, Sp Matsumoto.
D 1/1	700513	37	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS556046 at 0700H. Obsr 1xtrail w/recent activity. Broke station at 0725H.
D 1/1	700513	51	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS716789 at 0925H. Rept recent activity in vic of My Lai (4). Obsr 3xMAM, 9xVN females & 4xVN children cutting wood in the vil.
D 1/1	700513	59	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BT357046 at 1015H. Obsr 1xhut w/pots & pans inside. Obsr signs of recent activity on a trail running fr the hut to the E into the valley. Eng & dest the hut.
D 1/1	700513	60	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BT349054 at 1025H. Obsr, eng & dest 2xhuts. There was clothing on the gnd near the huts. Possibly a base camp. Called arty.
D 1/1	700513	70	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS442994 at 1201H. Obsr 1xbnkr w/signs of recent use in the last 24xhrs. Sabre eng & dest the bnkr.
D 1/1	700513	74	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/5-46, BS464988 at 1145H. Obsr 1xexplosion at the above grid. D/1-1 Cav made a VR finding 3xrkt launch sites & 1x51 cal bnkr. Still firing arty.
D 1/1	700513	87	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS723782 at 1325H. While on a VR, snatched 1xMAM w/neg ID. Extracted to LZ Bayonet. Ntfy IPW, Sp Matsumoto. (See DSJ Entry #26 15MAY70).
D 1/1	700513	108	AMCAL, CPT Sherrard, G-3 Ops, 1115H, rec 2x122mm rkts which impacted at B542055 & BT548049 w/NCD. D/5-46 obsr launching site, vic BS464988. D/1-1 Cav obsr launch sites in same area. 1300H, rec 3x122mm rkts which impacted at BT536055, BT538048, BT546064 w/NCD. Poss launch area at BT4101. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, CPT Fickessen, 1900H.
D 1/1	700514	19	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, D/1-1 Cav, BT283147 at 0810H. Obsr & snatched 2xMAM. Res: Dtn 2xMAM. Extracted to Hawk Hill. Ntfy IPW, Sp Matsumoto.
D 1/1	700515	25	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, D/1-1 Cav at 1050H, BT116213. Eng 1xMAM evading into a bnkr. Res: 1xbnkr dam & 1xshelter dest.
D 1/1	700515	26	AMCAL, Sp Reese, G-2 Ops. Ref DJF entry #87, 13 May 70. Add: At 1325H, BS720791: snatched 1xMAM w/neg ID w/pack strap marks on shoulders. Extracted to LZ Bayonet.

D 1/1	700516	25	196th Bde, Sgt Lescault, D/1-1 Cav at 1005H-1130H. BT105320: Obsr 5xen in blue unif. Eng w/arty w/unk res. At BT078267: Obsr 1xVC w/neg pack or wpn near a hut. Eng w/rkts. Res: 1xVC KIA & 1xhut dest.
D 1/1	700516	58	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, A/4-31, AT940247 at 1400H: Rec SAF fr an est Co of NVA. Res: 1xUS WIA. Req G/S, 71st Avn G/S eng the area & rec SAF w/neg hits. At 1450H: D/O on station but no LZ. At 1505H: D/1-1 Cav G/S eng the area. At 1508H: WIA was moved to the LZ but he was DOA. Hd to withdraw. Res: 1xUS KIA. At 1520H: Helix processed A/S. At 1525H: D/1-1 G/S eng the area. At 1530H: A/S processed. At 1535H: D/O compl for 1xheat cas. At 1548: D/1-1 G/S eng the area, obsr 2xsecondary explos. (See DSJ Entry# 77)
D 1/1	700516	77	196th Bde, Sgt Yockey, A/4-31. Ref DJF entry #58, 16 May 70. Add: Swept the area of contact & fnd 3xVC KIA, 2xVC KBG/S (credit given to D/1-1 Cav), 3xAK-47 & 10xChicom H/gren CIA. Extracted wpn to LZ West.
D 1/1	700517	44	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, D/1-1 Cav at 0900H-0945H. While on a VR, at BT095325: Eng 1xVC evading into woodline w/unk res. At BT095333: Obsr 6xdud mort rds, 1xbicycle, 6-7xbnkrs & misc uniforms. Eng w/unk res.
D 1/1	700517	48	196th Bde, Sgt Lescault, D/1-1 Cav, at 0950H-1115H. While on a VR at BT218098: Obsr 1xstructure, 2xbnkrs & cooking utensils. BT227096: Obsr & eng 2xshelters. Obsr rice drying & tunnel complex. Eng w/unk res. BT228095: Obsr bnkrs under construction. BT202101: Obsr & eng 2xVC. Res: 2xVC KIA. BT214126: Obsr 2xshelters & cultivated field. BT218130: Obsr 1xshelter. BT214126: Eng 5xshelters w/unk res. Ntfy G-2 Air, CPT Gelster.
D 1/1	700517	69	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, D/1-1 Cav at 1415H. At ZC182218: Obsr a small base camp consisting of approx 10xcam shelters. Also obsr 1xNVA evading. At ZC175223: Obsr small base camp consisting of approx 10xshelters. A/S processed w/unk res.
D 1/1	700517	84	196th Bde, Sgt Yockey, D/1-1 Cav, AT788256 at 1645H. Eng 2xNVA evading, wearing blue unif. Res: 2xNVA KIA.
D 1/1	700517	87	196th Bde, Sgt Yockey, D/1-1 Cav at 1500H. AT8126: Fired on E side of vil w/unk res. At AT803256: Eng a hut w/people in it w/unk res. At AT808262: Eng a possible base camp w/huts & water buffalos w/unk res. At BT2024: Eng 2nd NVA Div base camp w/approx 10xhuts. A large force is suspected to be in the area. Helix 19 on station. A/S processed (24x500 lb bombs) w/unk res. Helix 15 on station at 1510H.
D 1/1	700517	115	196th Bde, CPT Russell, 71st Avn, Time: 1600H. At AT883200, 1xUH-1H on resupply msn rec hvy SAF fr 800m NW of loc. Ship went down. Crew & bird secure. Chopper AC says ship is flyable. Tried to lift off but didn't succeed. Snake doctors working. Res: 1xUS WIA(E). EXT complete 1645H, w/rest of crew. D/1-1 on station eng the area w/suppressive fire. G/S working the area. G/S rec fire w/neg hits.
D 1/1	700520	37	11th Bde, Sgt Zimmer, D/1-1 Cav, BS653528 at 0920H. Obsr 1xtrail recently used. Also fnd 3xtunnels dug in the last 24xhrs & 1xgrave approx 24xhrs old. The entire area was recently used.
D 1/1	700523	103	198th Bde, Sp Pleten, D/1-1, BS735762 at 1630H, snatched 1xMAM w/neg ID. Extracted to LZ Bayonet.
D 1/1	700524	48	198th Be, Sgt Lark, F/8th Cav, BS779866 at 0925H. An F/8th LOH went down at LZ Minuteman fr mech failure. At 0930H: F/8th inserted the Blues to secure the LOH (1-1 Cav). At 0940H: Blues extracted & LOH flew to Chu Lai under its own power.

D 1/1	700525	18	198th Bde, CPT Borretti, D/1-1 Cav, BT425068 at 0700H. Fnd 1x122mm rkt. Inserted Blues fr 1-1 Cav who said rkt looked dam & possibly B/T. Could not eng. Blues extracted. EOD checked & determined the item was expended rkt pod.
D 1/1	700526	18	(DELAYED) AMCAL, CPT Tucker, G-3 Ops, AAR D/1-1 Cav, BS096943 at 251300H May 70. Obsr 1xVC evading. Eng w/SAF. Res: 1xVC KIA.
D 1/1	700526	23	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS446052 at 0620H. Dtn 2xMAM, 1xw/ID & 1xw/new ID. Inserted Blues at 0625H & extracted at 0635H. Evac to LZ Bayonet.
D 1/1	700526	73	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS468783 at 1410H. Obsr 1xcam shelter, 1xbnkr & 1xtunnel. Area appeared to be well used.
D 1/1	700526	92	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav at 1440H. At BS465782: Obsr 2xdismantled 105mm rds. At BS444835: Obsr a well used trail running E to W. At BS443797: Obsr 5xfresh tunnels & entrances (2'x3'). Neg eng due to lack of fuel.
D 1/1	700526	101	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS688855 at 1540H-1600H. Snatched 2xMAM w/neg ID & 1xMAF w/neg ID. At Bs744757: Obsr 3xMAF evade into bnkrs. Did not eng; ran out of fuel. At BS738763: Snatched 1xMAM w/neg ID. At BS738778: Obsr numerous bnkrs, tunnels & well used trails. Neg clnc for engagement. At BS743773: Obsr 2xfortified bnkrs. Eng & dest. All DET were extracted to LZ Bayonet.
D 1/1	700528	16	198th Bde. Sgt Lark, D/1-1, at 0650H. At BS463972, obsr 1xwell used trail. At BS480982 checked out a "Snoopy-Ghost" grid w/neg findings.
D 1/1	700528	64	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav at 1050H. While conducting APD msn at BS337787: Eng 1xVC w/pack w/unk res. AT BS337787: Eng 1xhut w/unk res. Ntfy C/S, COL Hume.
D 1/1	700529	42	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, BS677894 at 1100H. While on VR, snatched 1xMAF w/neg ID. Extr to IPN at Bayonet.
D 1/1	700529	69	Div Avn, CPT Sturdevant, AAE, BS675414 at 1415H. D/1-1 obsr & eng and dest tunnel that showed signs of recent activity.
D 1/1	700529	115	198th Bde, Sp Pleten, D/1-1 Cav, (en) BS494991 at 1845H, VR of rkt pocket fnd 1xtunnel & 1xbnkr. Eng w/rkts. Res: 1xtunnel, 1xbnkr dest.
D 1/1	700530	41	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, at 1105H. VR: obsr 2xshelters at BT343059, 3xstructures at BT348052, 2xstructures at BT353048. Neg eng.
D 1/1	700531	12	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav at 0730H. At BS475884: Obsr several light trails. At BS486886: Obsr well-used trail running E to W. At BS463995: Obsr 1xshelter.
D 1/1	700531	39	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1 Cav, VR res: Fnd 3xcam huts at BT333100. Fnd 3xcam huts at BT325124. Did not eng due to frd loc.

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D 1/1	710503	17	198th Bde, Sp Small, D/1-1, BS431965 at 1000H. Eng & dest 2xstruc. G/S rec unk amt SAF at 50' and 30k w/neg hits.
D 1/1	710503	27	198th Bde, Sp Small, D/1-1, BS462868 at 1240H. Obsr 1xMAM evading. Blues inserted and dtn him. Evac to Binh Son (D) HQ. Blues extr at 1245H.
D 1/1	710503	28	198th Bde, Sp Reichenbach, D/1-1, 1250H-1400H. Air Cav Box #39. Eng & dest mil struc at BS390823, 379819 and 385812.
D 1/1	710503	29	198th Bde, LT Bilstrom, C/1-52, BS367798 at 1350H. LOH fr D/1-1 eng a patrol fr 3/C/1-52 w/200 rds M60 fire w/NCD. LOH was out of Air Cav Box #39. Ground CO had contact w/Air Cav unit. LOH was separated fr rest of Air Cav unit. Broke station at prox 1400H. Matter is under investigation.
D 1/1	710503	53	AAE, CPT Stern, D/1-1, BT536054 at 1850H. AH-1G pilot was refueling his acft when a short circuit occurred starting a flash fire. Pilot rec 2d degree burns and was evac to 91st Evac. Fire went out quickly. Neg dam to acft. Ntfy: G3, MAJ Davis.
D 1/1	710507	33	198th Bde, LT Bilstrom, 4/6 ARVN, BS275664 at 1035H. CH47 fr 178 Avn on R/S for 4/6 ARVN at 50' hover rec unk amt SAF fr unk source. Arty fired in general area. D/1-1 on station at 1250H and at BS295690 obsr a large struc and bnkr area. Eng area. Res: 7xstruc dest. FAC processed A/S at 1430H. Res of A/S: 2xsecondary fires, 5xstruc dest.
D 1/1	710510	3	11th Bde, Sgt Mooore, D/1-1, 0020H. Enroute to Bronco obsr a large fire close to Quang Ngai airfield. It was a POL fire. Is in the large portion where they refuel CH47. Will dest that portion of fuel dump but will not spread to smaller area used for UH-1H, etc. 1000H update: Fire started from a flare. Fire lasted approx 3xhrs. Approx 28,000 gal of fuel dest. Neg fuel left in Quang Ngai. Ntfy: G4, CPT Shott; Avn, CPT Stern; 2d ARVN Div, CPT Wofford; G3, LTC Saint; C/S, COL Richardson.
D 1/1	710510	16	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, BS436960 at 0815H. Obsr 2xstruc and rec 2xrds SAF at 50' and 20k w/NCD. Mort fired w/unk res. Acft was OH-6A.
D 1/1	710511	5	198th Bde, LT Haslett, E/1-6, BT421046, (en) BT427039 at 110435H. Fr Hill 270 obsr 39xpax w/wpns, mov W, prox 400m to SW. Arty presently being fired. D/1-1 on station at 0507H. Hill 270 eng en w/quad .50 cal fire w/approx 2000-3000 rds. (Grid was cleared for fire by Ly Tin). D/1-1 recon by fire. Checked area w/neg res. D/1-1 broke station at 0523H. 71 Avn on sta at 0517H, checked area w/neg res. Hill 270 obsr 4-5xmuzzle flashes but acft did not obsr. Air Cav has been requested.
D 1/1	710511	23	198th Bde, CPT Basner, D/1-1, BT429039 at 110932H. While flying Box #41 eng 3xbnkrs and UNSEF. Res: 2xVC KIA. Blues inserted at 1050H to check area. Aircraft rec SAF fr BT421047. Hill 270 eng w/4.2" and 81mm mort. Blues extr at 1220H w/neg findings.

D 1/1	710512	70	11th Bde, SFC Cunha, D/1-1, at 122200H. On sta at Box #65. At 2220H obsr 4xpeople w/pks & wpns at BS695575. Got clearance and attempted to fire but wpn jammed. Broke sta to come to CHL.
D 1/1	710513	7	11th Bde, Sgt Cunha, D/1-1, (en) BS685575 at 130050H. Obsr 1xboat load w/supplies, next to river bank, near trail network. Eng w/G/S. Res: Boat & supplies Dest.
D 1/1	710513	27	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, BT205031 at 130930H. Obsr 4xstruc w/bnkrs & fighting pos. LOH rec light SAF fr UNSEF at 60', 40k. Neg hits. G/S eng the area w/unk res.. Processed arty. Res: 1xVC KBA, credit to B/3-18 & verified by Red Baron (AO).
D 1/1	710514	40	198th Bde, LT Bilstrom, D/1-1, (en) AT945119 at 141100H. While in Air Cav Box #45, inserted Blues at 1100H. Had obsr cultivated & harvested corn. It was under mats. Also obsr what looked like 2xrucksacks. It turned out to be bags of peanuts. Blues extr at 1138H. Throughout the box, obsr several cult fields of corn & peanuts.
D 1/1	710515	53	198th Bde, Sgt Simmons, D/1-1 Air Cav 44, 151510-1545H. At BS138902 dest 1xstruc 20'x30'; BS1587 obsr 3xstruc 20'x10', large cult rice fields; BS146896 obsr 2xstruc 30'x29' with signs of rec use.
D 1/1	710516	2	(DELAYED) 198th Bde, Sp Hatfield, D/1-1, BS543860 (en), at 152000H. While working Box #37, NH obsr several cam military struc. D/1-1 contacted Son Tinh and picked up VN Advisor for fire clearance on ground target. When NH engaged target, he rec hvy SAF fr the struc w/neg hits. ARVN arty fr Son Tinh expended on target. Res: two military struc dest.
D 1/1	710516	8	198th Bde, Sp Morozoff, D/1-1, (en) BS535863 at 160455H-0540H. (NH Box #37) Rec unk amt SAF fr mil struc. Obsr 4xmil age males run fr struc and into surrounding area. Dressed in blk PJ's. A/C eng them. Res: 2xVC KIA, 5xmil struc dest. Neg dam or cas. Flying 200' at 100k.
D 1/1	710517	60	198th Bde, LT Haslett, D/1-1 at 1420H. Flying Air Cav Box #30: At BS545845, LOH rec unk amt SAF w/NCD. Eng area w/unk res.
D 1/1	710518	8	198th Bde, LT Haslett, D/1-1, BS740779 at 181940H. Flying N/H Box #47: Obsr & eng several bnkr & rec SAF w/neg cas or dam. Cont'd to expend on same area w/unk res. Was flying 50', 90k. Rtn to CHL to rearm and refuel and rtn at 2300H. Eng a bnkr area w/unk res and broke sta at 0100H (was not a village). Rtn to CHL to rearm & refuel and back on sta at 0145H. Broke again at 0300H. Rtn to CHL w/neg findings. Eng bnkr on last sweep and had one secondary explo.
D 1/1	710519	10	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, BS417871 at 190830H. 1xOH-6A went down for mech prob on the Tra Bong road. RF #216 fr Tra Bong are securing it. It was repaired and flew back to CHL at 191100H. Blues were inserted at 0835H and secured acft until RF's arrived. Blues extr cold at 1000H.
D 1/1	710519	50	198th Bde, Sp Small, D/1-1, AC#42, 191430H-1530H. BT298048 obsr & dest 3xstruc 15'x30'. BT293048, obsr & dest 1xstruc 20'x40', signs of rec use. BT295045, obsr 1xtrail 3' wide, signs of rec use.
D 1/1	710519	71	11th Bde, Sgt Moore, Civilians, BS801393 at 192140H. The village of Vinh Binh #1 were holding a VN propaganda meeting and were attacked by UNSEF, rec 1xB40 and SAF. Res: 2xCiv WIA, 1xMAM fr the propaganda tm, civilian WIA. Fired Illum from Liz, and D/1-1 checked area w/neg sightings Brought wounded people to Bronco by road at 2240H. (Info only)
D 1/1	710519	72	198th Bde, Sp Hatfield, D/1-6, BS503939 at 192110H. Eng est 10xVC w/SAF direct S, prox 20m, VC mov E-W. VC had pks & wpns, rtn w/SAF and evad E. Arty processed and D/1-1 diverted to area and checked, obsr heavily used trail running E-W w/neg further sightings. NCD. Did sweep w/neg res.

D 1/1	710520	50	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, 201300H-1405H. Inserted to check 2xpacks. Blues at AT839219, 1323H. Fd inside small amt of rice & corn, dest. At 1355H, Blues were extr. AT839218 obsr 1xVC evad into bnkr. Eng w/unk res. AC#45.
D 1/1	710521	4	(DELAYED) AAE, CPT White, D/1-1, (en) BS511817, 201605H-1820H. Unit obsr & eng 6-10xVC. Res: 1xVC KIA. Unit was providing assets for B/1-52, Eagle Flight.
D 1/1	710521	8	(DELAYED) 196th Bde, Sgt Smith, D/1-1, 202140H-2215H. Flying NH Box 14, obsr 2xstruc under constr, also small campfire. At AT890360, obsr 1xstruc. Did not eng any.
D 1/1	710521	87	11th Bde, Sgt Moore, D/1-1, BS765403, 211921H. Obsr 1xVC/NVA w/blk PJ's, evad into brush off trail. VC/NVA was carrying unk object. Eng w/unk res. Rtn to Box #63, worked it 2230H-2300H at BS808405. Obsr 1xstruc & 1xbnkr, rec SAF w/neg hits at 50', 80k. Rtn fire w/unk res. At BS800407 obsr 3xstruc & bnkrs. Rec SAF w/neg res at 50' & 80k. Rtn fire w/unk res.
D 1/1	710522	5	198th Bde, Sp Morozoff, D/1-1, BS554786, 212200H. Eng 1xVC evad SW into bnkr complex, neg wpn, dark clothing Res: 1xVC KIA. Also at BS589787 sighted fresh trails & military struc being rebuilt. This area was damaged several weeks ago by element fr Son Tin.
D 1/1	710522	52	198th Bde, LT Bilstrom, D/1-1, BT357079, 221145H. Obsr 1xstruc & 1xbnkr. Blues inserted at 1150H, rec unk amt SAF fr unk direction. 1xUS while maneuvering stepped in punji pit. Res: 1xUS WIA(E). D/O compl 221430H to 91st Evac. G/s expended on area w/unk res. Blues extr at 1405H.
D 1/1	710523	2	11th Bde, Sgt Cunia, D/1-1 Cav, BS535742, 222335H. Obsr 1xVC evad, eng w/AWF. Res: 1xVC KIA.
D 1/1	710523	19	23d INF DIV, CPT Stern, AAE, BT349084, 230900H. An OH-6A fr D/1-1 rec unk amt of SAF, rec unk amt of hits. The LOH went down at BT413093. The Blues were inserted at 0920H to secure LOH. Res: 1xUS WIA(E), D/O compl at 0930H to 91st Evac. LOH was extracted at 0930H to CHL. Blues extracted 0940H. G/S & Arty eng sus en loc w/unk res.
D 1/1	710523	60	198th Bde, LT Miller, D/1-1, 231650-1730H. While in Air Cav Box #43, obsr well cultivated fields at AS158769, AS159749, 160736, 161738 & AS173740. At AS169769 obsr large trail running SE to AS180740. At AS162743 obsr large trail running S at AS158749, along river obsr what seemed to be bnkrs.
D 1/1	710523	65	198th Bde, Sp Hull, Chippewa IOS, BS5382993716, 231855H. Obsr 15xVC w/pks & wpns. Eng w/50 rds 105mm arty. 1850H-2010H D/1-1 checked area w/neg res.
D 1/1	710523	70	198th Bde, Sp Morozoff, R&E/1-6 & D/1-1, BT412026, (en) BT416026, 232130H. R/1-6 w/sniper tm obsr 3xVC, prox 400m NE. Snipers eng, res: 2xVC KIA, 1xVC evad SE. 2200H, D/1-1 Cav (Night Hawk) rec SAF fr BT416025. Alt 300', spd 40k. Neg hits, rtn fire. Res: 1xVC KIA w/wpn by body. Also confirmed 2xVC KIA by snipers, 2xpacks w/bodies. R & snipers 1-6 will sweep at first light.
D 1/1	710524	6	198th Bde, Sgt Terry, D/1-1, BS572759, 240445H. Working Night Hawk Box #38 obsr & eng 3xbnkrs. Res: 3xbnkrs dest.

D 1/1	710524	7	198th Bde, Sp Small. At 240615H, at BT177214, PF 162 on an OP rec hvy amt SAF. OP rtn SAF & arty at 240755H. RF102 is mov W to E, RF19 is mov S to N & 3/4 Cav is mov W in reaction to attack of the OP. F/17 Cav & RF Co 115 are on standby in Tam Ky. At 241310H 102 obsr UNSEF vic BT180212. G/S eng w/AWF & rkts. Res: 4xVC KIA, 2xAK47 CIA. D/1-1 credited w/2x & 71 Avn cred w/2x. RF 102 took wpns.
D 1/1	710524	29	198th Bde, Sp Small, 241000H-1110H. At BS583928, Phu Le Hamlet is burning. D/1-1 obsr 2xMAM on bicycles mov N away fr ville. 1xwas in blk PJ's w/M-1 Carb. Blues inserted at 1045H & dtn the 2xMAM (both had ID's). Blues extr at 1110H. Dtn extr to Binh Son & turned out to be RD Cadre. RF's 197 & 489 had been eng by UNSEF burning hamlet. PF17 entered area & made contact w/UNSEF VC evad W. PF swept w/neg res. Res: 2xVN Civ KIA, 2xRF KIA (1xfr RF 197, 1xfr RF489), 1xPF WIA(E) (evac to Binh Son).
D 1/1	710525	2	198th Bde, Sp Morozoff, D/1-1, (en) BS492753, 242240H. Flying Night Hawk Msn #37, eng 2xVC. Res: 2xVC KIA, dark clothing, MAM. 1xstruc & 1xbnkr dest.
D 1/1	710525	54	198th Bde, Sp Small, D/1-1, BS424968, 251730H. Obsr 1xstruc 60'x20'. Eng, partially dest. BS423960 obsr 1xVC, grn clothes, neg wpn, eng w/unk res.
D 1/1	710525	62	196th Bde, LT Smith, Saber 40, D/1-1, 252000H. While flying Night Hawk #17, rec 1xrd SAF fr AT970554, also a burst of AK-47 fire AT971558. Rtn fire w/unk res. NCD, flying 200', 30k.
D 1/1	710525	67	198th Bde, Sp Hall, D/1-1, (en) BS512753, 252145H. While in Night Hawk Box 37, took 25-30 rds SAF, rtn w/AWF w/unk res. Alt 60', 65k. NCD.
D 1/1	710526	34	198th Bde, Sp Small, D/1-1, 261315H. Obsr, eng & dest 1xbnkr at each of these loc: BS517918, BS519922, BS516920.
D 1/1	710526	55	198th Bde, PFC Payne, D/1-1, 261645H-1710H. Flying Air Cav #46, at AT884094, obsr numerous fighting pos & N-S trail w/signs of rec use. At AT847100, obsr possible base camp. AT849102 obsr several freshly cult fields. Fr AT842104 to AT836174, obsr well used trail w/signs rec use.
D 1/1	710527	2	198th Bde, Sgt Terry, D/1-1, BS519759 at 262330H. While flying N/H Box #37, obsr 2xMAM evad into bnkr. Eng, 200 rds minigun w/neg res. Broke sta at 2330H because minigun jammed. Ntfy: AAE, CPT Lutz.
D 1/1	710527	11	2d ARVN Div, Sgt Hall, D/1-1, AS832876, 261345H. Obsr while flying in support of 3/5 ARVN contact, eng UNSEF. Res: 4xNVA KBG/S. Refer DJT entry #37, 26 May 71.
D 1/1	710527	65	AAE, CPT Lutz, D/1-1, BT436028, 271705H-1805H. Inserted Blues to check out huts & bnkrs. Neg res.
D 1/1	710528	9	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, BT460014, 280505H. While on VR of Rocket Pocket, obsr a cave w/rec actv, eng w/arty & .50 cal w/unk res. D/1-1 broke sta 0640H.
D 1/1	710528	74	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, 281520H-1640H. Flying Air Cav #43: At BS1994, obsr 1xcult cornfield & many fish traps & baskets in river. At BS1293 obsr 1xold mil struc & 2xbnkrs w/signs of rec use. At BS1499, obsr several cult fields. At BS158935 obsr & eng 12-15 struc. Res: 10xstruc dest.

D 1/1	710528	84	196th Bde, LT Smith, D/1-1, 281950H-2045H. N/H Box #11: At AT900379 obsr 1xrec constr bnkr 6'x6' surrounded by cult fields, eng & dest. At AT904375 obsr 1xcam struc, eng & dest.
D 1/1	710529	4	198th Bde, Sp Small, D/1-1, N/H, (en) BS730770, 290009H. N/H Box #38: Obsr & eng 1xVC wearing blk PJ's prox 20-30 yrs old. 1xVC KIA. In cont search of area rec SAF w/NCD. Expended w/unk res. Alt 100', 60k.
D 1/1	710529	37	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, AS789991, 290930H. Obsr numerous bnkrs & struc in what appears to be base camp. Also grn unif hanging out to dry. LOH rec unk amt SAF, 3xhits at 45', 40k fr three pos. Broke for fuel, then rtn to Box #42 & again rec SAF. Req A/S. At 1115H, A/S in. BDA: 3xstruc dest, 8xbnkrs dest.
D 1/1	710529	60	D/1-1 Air Cav, BT480015, 291620H. Blues inserted to check a tunnel. Obsr 2xVC inside tunnel. Eng w/H/gren. Checked tunnel w/neg res. Blues extr cold at 1650H.
D 1/1	710529	65	198th Bde, Sp Small, D/1-1, BT480015, 291600H. Obsr 2xVC running into cave. Eng w/SAF, H/gren fr OH-6A. Inserted Blues 1650H, eng w/H/gren. Fd exit to cave, entered cave, VC had left thru exit. Blues extr 1910H.
D 1/1	710530	23	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, BS213978, 300830H. Dest 3xstruc obsr a well cult area. At 0905H, BS215978, Blues inserted, dtn 1xMAF w/docu, dtn evac to Chu Lai. Blues extr at 1120H, cold. Dtn classified Civ Def.
D 1/1	710530	75	196th Bde, LT Smith, Saber#49, AT873511, 302140H. While enroute to N/H Box rec burst of AK-47 fire. Did not rtn fire due to loc of friendlies. Bird flying at 400', 70k. Neg hits to aircraft.
D 1/1	710531	37	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/1-1, BS226965, 311100H. Eng & dest 10xstruc.
D 1/1	710531	62	2d ARVN, LT Delmonico, AS977836, 301645H. In support of 2/5 ARVN contact, D/1-1 G/S & B/123 Avn G/S eng UNSEF. Res: 10xVC KIA (credit 5xto each D/1-1 & B/123. VNAF subsequently put in A/S. Res: 13xVC KIA (credit VNAF, 4xAK-47 CIA (credit 2/5 ARVN).
D 1/1	710531	75	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, IOS at Chippewa, BS538939 at 1708H. Obsr 14xpers w/wpns. D/1-1 diverted fr rkt pocket to grid. Blues inserted at 1715H to check area, extr at 1800H w/neg findings. Arty was not employed on sus en loc because of civ in area. At 1800H, D/1-1 expended on trenches at BS547950 w/unk res.

The following comes from the Coffelt Data Base Vietnam Casualty reports.

D Troop (Air) losses in Vietnam:

D	BROOKS	WHEELER	SSG	11B40	23	06/20/1971	20-Jun-71	19 KM W-SW OF TRA BONG CITY 19710620	BS177787
D	COLLINS	THOMAS	SP4	67N20	20	07/11/1971	11-Jul-71	WALKED INTO AH-1G COBRA TAIL ROTOR AT CHU LAI AFLD 19710711	BT552039
D	CONN	JAMES	1LT	1203	24	01/16/1970	16-Jan-70	DETONATED BOOBY-TRAP AFTER TACTICAL INSERTION 14 KM SE OF BINH SON AFLD 19700116	BS724842
D	CROWLEY	JOHN	SP4	67N20	20	08/10/1970	10-Aug-70	UH-1H 68-16520 26 KM WEST OF NGOK TAVAK AFLD	YC700000
D	GALLOWAY	ARTHUR	1LT	1542	23	03/27/1971	27-Mar-71	S/A FIRE AFTER BLUES INSERTION 4 KM N-NW OF QUE SON 19710327	BT031379
D	GILBERTSON	ALAN	SP5	11B20	20		03-Apr-71		BT217235
D	GRAFTON	JAMES	SP4	11B20	22	01/16/1970	22-Jan-70	DETONATED BOOBY-TRAP AFTER TACTICAL INSERTION 14 KM SE OF BINH SON AFLD 19700116	BS724842
D	HUBER	LEO	CPT	1981	24	05/18/1969	18-May-69	.51 CAL FIRE IN FLIGHT 4 KM S-SW OF TAM KY AFLD 19690518 AH-1G 67-15686	BT288154
D	HUNTER	JOHN	WO	100B	22	04/30/1970	30-Apr-70	RCVD S/A FIRE WHILE OBSERVER ON HELO 1 KM NORTH OF HIEP DUC VILLAGE 19700430	AT910251
D	JOHNSON	WYMAN	SP4	94B20	21	04/11/1970	22-Apr-70		
D	LARMON	TIMOTHY	PFC	67Y20	19	10/21/1969	21-Oct-69	STRUCK BY TAIL ROTOR ON GROUND AT CHU LAI AFLD 19691021 AH-1G 67-15665	
D	MARCANO	WINSTON	SGT	11B4P	30	09/02/1968	02-Sep-68		
D	MILLER	PIUS	SP4	11B10	20	04/11/1971	11-Apr-71	BLUES INSERTED AS SECURITY FOR DOWNED OH-68, 7 KM S-SE OF QUE SON 19710411	BT077284
D	PETTEYS	CORNEL	SP4	11B20	22	09/01/1969	01-Sep-69	BLUES ENGAGE VC PLATOON, 8 KM SE OF DUC PHO 19690901	BS873337
D	PICKLES	MICHAEL	CWO	100B	21	04/27/1970	27-Apr-70	OH-6A 67-16023 HIT IN FLIGHT 5 KM W-SW OF BINH SON	BS548908
D	RABACAL	PATRICK	SP4	67N20	20	01/16/1972	16-Jan-72	HIT IN FLIGHT, NO CRASH, 6 KM EAST OF LIBERTY BRIDGE 19720116	AT986525
D	ROSENOW	THOMAS	WO	100E	20	08/10/1969	10-Aug-69	AH-1G 67-15678 9 KM S-SW OF THANG BINH	BT145325 or BT133332
D	SIMS	KIRK	PFC	11B10	20	09/06/1970	06-Sep-70	ENGAGEMENT WHILE SECURING DOWNED 0H-6A 69-15975 3 KM SOUTH OF TAM KY AFLD 19700906	BT307158

D	SKINNER	GORDON	CPT	61204	24	08/16/1968	16-Aug-68	HIT IN FLIGHT AT THON XUAN HWY QL-1 SOUTH OF HUE 19680816 OH-6A 67-16105	
D	STEWART	DENNIS	SP4	63B20	23	12/04/1971	04-Dec-71	8 KM SW OF DIEN BAN 19711204	BT002520
D	TALLEY	LARRY	WO	100E	22	08/10/1969	10-Aug-69	AH-1G 67-15678 9 KM S-SW OF THANG BINH	BT145325 or BT133332
D	WESTON	JAMES	PVT	11D2F	18	04/26/1971	27-Apr-71	OH-6A 68-17299 ENGAGED TWO VC 7 KM SW OF BINH SON, SHOT DOWN	BS551872 or BS548871
D	WOODS	JAMES	PFC	67V20	19	08/26/1969	24-Sep-69	HIT IN FLIGHT, OH-6A 68-17206 5 KM NE OF MO DUC AFLD 19690826	BS772572

D/1/1 CAV

List of ALL Helicopters used in Vietnam -

Model	Tail Number	Purch. Date MMYY	Begin in Unit YYMM	Begin Hours	Finish in Unit YYMM	Finish Hours	Total Hours in Unit
UH-1H	64-13721	0765	7007	3013	7007	3079	66
UH-1H	64-13761	0865	7501	4008	7509	4060	52
UH-1H	64-13841	1065	7505	2807	7509	2856	49
UH-1M	65-09438	0166	7302	2708	7304	2750	42
UH-1M	65-09516	0466	7302	1901	7512	2206	305
UH-1M	65-09520	0466	7412	1682	7512	1784	102
UH-1H	65-09962	0666	7105	3231	7106	3388	157
UH-1D	65-10131	0866	7302	3128	7304	3140	12
UH-1M	66-00569	0866	7303	1486	7512	1672	186
UH-1H	66-00929	1166	7411	3509	7412	3509	0
OH-6A	66-07820	1067	7007	514	7207	1383	869
AH-1G	66-15261	0867	7107	1603	7207	2081	478
AH-1G	66-15300	1067	7107	1697	7112	1982	285
UH-1H	66-16004	0267	7201	2998	7207	3249	251
UH-1H	66-16039	0267	7510	2787	7512	2812	25
UH-1H	66-16254	0467	7101	2175	7106	2571	396
UH-1H	66-16515	0667	7008	1153	7011	1443	290
UH-1H	66-16591	0667	7510	2845	7512	2861	16
UH-1H	66-16615	0767	7509	4213	7510	4218	5
UH-1H	66-16661	0767	7101	1218	7207	2198	980
OH-6A	66-17800	0468	7105	1073	7107	1320	247
AH-1G	67-15650	0668	7001	750	7012	1078	328
AH-1G	67-15665	0768	7001	789	7202	2161	1372
AH-1G	67-15668	0768	7001	604	7207	2047	1443
AH-1G	67-15686	0768	7001	716	7001	787	71
AH-1G	67-15689	0768	7001	770	7105	1658	888
AH-1G	67-15714	0868	7001	901	7012	1394	493
AH-1G	67-15738	0968	7411	1230	7512	1367	137
AH-1G	67-15774	1068	7411	2235	7512	2436	201
AH-1G	67-15789	1068	7102	841	7104	971	130
AH-1G	67-15809	1168	7101	798	7112	1507	709
OH-6A	67-16002	0468	7005	915	7012	1123	208
OH-6A	67-16023	0568	7003	803	7004	806	3
OH-6A	67-16077	0668	7201	2129	7207	2241	112
OH-6A	67-16251	0868	7009	1368	7012	1483	115
OH-6A	67-16641	0269	7107	333	7207	765	432

UH-1H	67-17331	0368	7001	1279	7112	2671	1392
UH-1H	67-17339	0368	7001	1062	7004	1202	140
UH-1H	67-17340	0368	6911	938	6911	938	0
UH-1H	67-17463	0468	7001	1240	7001	1279	39
UH-1H	67-17667	0768	7001	820	7101	1679	859
UH-1H	67-17684	0768	7107	2236	7112	2466	230
UH-1H	67-17788	0968	7105	1731	7112	2044	313
AH-1G	68-15011	0169	7201	1432	7207	1678	246
AH-1G	68-15024	0169	7001	535	7002	611	76
AH-1G	68-15030	0169	7201	1269	7207	1400	131
AH-1G	68-15097	0369	7101	585	7112	1180	595
AH-1G	68-15162	0669	7001	414	7004	689	275
AH-1G	68-15189	0769	7201	1657	7207	1885	228
UH-1H	68-15295	0169	7001	668	7012	1523	855
UH-1H	68-15362	0269	7105	1796	7112	2223	427
UH-1H	68-15387	0269	7510	3075	7512	3086	11
UH-1H	68-15460	0369	7302	1881	7511	2233	352
UH-1H	68-15622	0569	7105	1459	7112	1961	502
UH-1H	68-16118	0869	7302	2481	7504	2678	197
UH-1H	68-16153	0869	7001	284	7005	669	385
UH-1H	68-16226	0969	7105	808	7207	1612	804
UH-1H	68-16283	0969	7510	2583	7512	2621	38
UH-1H	68-16324	1069	7101	919	7102	993	74
UH-1H	68-16385	1069	7001	109	7005	382	273
UH-1H	68-16425	1169	7201	1981	7204	2075	94
UH-1H	68-16520	1269	7002	0	7007	564	564
UH-1H	68-16527	1269	7512	2169	7512	2171	2
OH-58A	68-16843	0270	7411	1628	7509	1738	110
OH-58A	68-16927	0370	7508	1205	7512	1326	121
AH-1G	68-17078	1169	7003	4	7207	1718	1714
AH-1G	68-17097	1269	7102	758	7102	821	63
AH-1G	68-17098	1269	7004	1	7202	1355	1354
OH-6A	68-17142	0569	7001	346	7001	367	21
OH-6A	68-17161	0569	7206	2271	7206	2334	63
OH-6A	68-17167	0569	7001	483	7006	633	150
OH-6A	68-17194	0569	7201	983	7204	1063	80
OH-6A	68-17202	0669	7101	769	7103	825	56
OH-6A	68-17206	0669	7001	191	7003	324	133
OH-6A	68-17208	0569	7201	1656	7201	1674	18
OH-6A	68-17226	0669	7201	1332	7207	1580	248
OH-6A	68-17265	0869	7001	86	7201	1264	1178
OH-6A	68-17278	0869	7001	76	7003	236	160
OH-6A	68-17291	0869	7001	209	7103	789	580
OH-6A	68-17299	0969	7102	294	7104	442	148
OH-6A	68-17310	1069	7001	13	7001	29	16
OH-6A	68-17328	1069	7105	398	7106	465	67
OH-6A	68-17348	1269	7002	1	7002	90	89

OH-6A	68-17356	1269	7002	0	7108	1393	1393
OH-6A	68-17368	1269	7105	169	7207	879	710
UH-1H	69-15040	0170	7103	598	7106	914	316
UH-1H	69-15092	0270	7302	1353	7509	1700	347
UH-1H	69-15146	0270	7201	1657	7205	1931	274
UH-1H	69-15175	0370	7302	1370	7511	1737	367
UH-1H	69-15292	0570	7201	1289	7203	1403	114
UH-1H	69-15379	0570	7006	0	7012	614	614
UH-1H	69-15441	0670	7201	951	7203	1158	207
UH-1H	69-15524	0770	7008	0	7103	661	661
UH-1H	69-15675	0970	7302	640	7512	1023	383
UH-1H	69-15828	1170	7101	46	7106	550	504
UH-1H	69-15836	1170	7101	74	7110	853	779
UH-1H	69-15951	0171	7102	0	7207	1478	1478
OH-6A	69-15966	0170	7004	84	7201	1412	1328
OH-6A	69-15974	0170	7003	1	7008	422	421
OH-6A	69-15975	0270	7004	1	7008	342	341
OH-6A	69-15992	0270	7005	28	7012	529	501
OH-6A	69-15993	0270	7009	84	7010	160	76
OH-6A	69-15994	0370	7201	1469	7207	1632	163
OH-6A	69-16020	0570	7011	4	7109	839	835
OH-6A	69-16047	0770	7012	0	7104	451	451
AH-1G	69-16414	0270	7005	0	7012	572	572
AH-1G	69-16420	0270	7201	1210	7203	1320	110
UH-1H	70-15837	0471	7201	506	7207	827	321

Total helicopters = 108 Total number of hours = 40192

Note: This list only includes helicopters that were in this unit after September 1966. The primary source of this information is the U.S. Army Goldbook. Accuracy is estimated to be about 80% to 95%.

Please send additions or corrections to:

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[Historian Comments: My confusion about D Troop.....

I found the appearance of D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment in my battalion (123rd Combat Aviation Battalion) in May 1969 confusing. When the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment was sent to Vietnam it only included A, B and C Troops (armor). When the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry arrived country in August 1967 they came without their D Troop (Air). In 1967 they operated in the Task Force Oregon-Americal Division AO with F Troop, 8th Cavalry providing Air Cavalry.

In July 1968 D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment was deployed to Vietnam. It was to have rejoined its 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment. But the 1st Brigade of the 101st Airborne Division needed an Air Cavalry unit. So temporarily, D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry was attached to the 101st Airborne Division. D Troop was released to return to be the organice Air Cavalry unit for their 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment on 1 May, 1969. Both F Troop, 8th Cavalry and D Troop were part of my 123rd Aviation Battalion.

I started seeing the D Troop helicopters on our flight line in May 1969.

Being out on missions most of the day I wasn't able to keep up with what was going on back at the base. 14 May, 1969 a tactical emergency was declared and within 24 hours the 1st Brigade of the 101st Airborne Division was brought into the Americal Division AO to suppress a large enemy offensive. With a lot of stories going about the company it seemed like D Troop 1/1st Cavalry had come with the 1st Bde of the 101st Airborne Division from Camp Eagle.

The Command Sergeant Major of the 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment (CSM Ogas) told me a story that I believed. He told me he had met two pilots from D Troop drinking at an officers club. He reported that D Troop 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry pilots were in country to his commander (LTC Philip Bolte). Then as his story goes the Squadron Commander managed to get the D Troop detached from the 101st Airborne Division and put back with the Squadron before the 1st Brigade returned to Camp Eagle.

It made a great story! A chance meeting a a bar resulted in D Troop being re-assigned. Unfortunately, I found a document that dispelled the story. The Americal Division Commander MG Charles Gettys had requested and obtained approval to have D Troop transferred to the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry. This had been arranged and approved months prior to May 1969. What a waste! That was such a great story!

So the only story I have left now is that the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalrymen were initially upset with D Troop. D Troop was used to working with infantry in the hills of the Ashau Valley. They hadn't worked with armor and had problems timing the gun runs. This resulted in friendly fire hitting the tracks. No real damage was done, except to the tankers who got headaches from the sledgehammer like pounding their tracks took. The problem soon went away as D Troop pilots gained experience working with tracks.]

War Story photo by Les Hines showing terrain in front of the armor sweep being done by 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment.

We were flying out in front of a 1st Squadron, 1st Regiment sweep going north on Cigar Island in April 1969. the 1st Squadron, 1st Regimental Command Sergeant Major was CSM Matthew Ogas. He had borrowed by M-16 and was firing at enemy scurrying away from the oncoming track vehicles. He directed me to fire at a hootch where he had seen an enemy enter. I began firing and had put in hundreds of rounds into the hootch when my gun jammed. In a split second a young Vietnamese boy scrambled out and ran away before I could clear my M-60. I was pretty amazed that anyone in the hootch could survive the fusilade I had poured into it. Suddenly, the tracks that behind us opened up and my amazement changed to fear. There was a wall of tracers from richochets coming up all around us. Our pilot quickly moved us out of harms way. Then I again was amazed. This time because we had not taken any hits from the massive firepower unleashed by the online troops. The photo below shows CSM Max Ogas with my M-16 a couple minutes before this incident occurred:

My helicopter was 64-13721 from A/123rd Cbt Avn Bn. I was surprised to see that my helicopter had gone over to D 1/1st Cavalry in July 1970.

Each year the Americal Division Veteran's Association mails a calendar to its members with an envelope that allows the members to donate to the Scholarship Fund. Each year the members donate generously to the fund and as a result many years the scholarship awards exceed $100,000. The photos used are exceptional photos. This 2022 calendar year has an exceptional photo of a Sabre Cobra gunship.

AH1G Cobra gets a quick refuel with engine running. Hawk Hill.
Photo by Eric S. Hillyer, HHC/4/31.